THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XI--No 68. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

BUCHU.

From Dispensatory of the United States.

(Diosma Crenata.)

BUCHU LEAVES.

PROPERTIES.

Their odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, their taste bitterish and analogous to mint.

MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.

Buchu Leaves are generally stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary organs.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains.

In Affections Peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous Depositions and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Has cured every case of DIABETES in which it has been given.

Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick-dust Deposit, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc. etc.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is Diuretic and BLOOD PURIFYING, and cures all diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, etc.

A CASE OF INFLAMMATION OF KIDNEYS AND GRAVEL.

From Morgan, Feazel & Co.

GLASGOW, Missouri Feb. 5, 1858.—Mr. H. T. Helmbold—Dear Sir:—About two years ago I was troubled with both inflammation of the kidneys and gravel, when I resorted to several remedies without deriving any benefit whatever, and seeing your Extract Buchu advertised, I procured a few bottles and used them. The result was a *complete cure* in a short time. I regard your Extract Buchu decidedly the best remedy extant for any and all diseases of the kidneys, and I am quite confident that it will do all you claim for it. You may publish this if you desire to do so.

Yours respectfully, EDWIN M. FEAZEL.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

See *Journal of Pharmacy*, Dispensatory United States, etc; Prof. Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic; Remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. Physick, Philadelphia; Remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal; *Medico-Chirurgical Review*, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons; and most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

SOLD AT HELMBOLD'S

Drug and Chemical Warehouse,

No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

No. 104 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

And by Druggists everywhere.

Price, $1·25 per bottle, or six for $6·50.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S.

Take no other. Beware of Counterfeits.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrappers, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

FIRST EDITION

CUBA.

The Address of the Insurgents to the Spaniards.

The following is a translation from a proclamation addressed to the Spaniards residing in Cuba, issued in behalf of the revolutionary movement:—

To the Spaniards residing in Cuba:—Your own as well as our interests call for a conference and an understanding between us at a moment when the fortune of arms is still pending upon this country which to us gave birth, and to you a hospitable reception. The servile instruments of a corrupt Government, and the numerous satellites interested in the existing order of things endeavor, as the only means of prolonging tyranny and continuing depreciation, to sow hatred and malice in your hearts against the incipient task of our redemption. Afraid that you may discern calmly and see clearly into the depth of the grave question that moves us, they bandaged your eyes to prevent your feelings, and stir up your enthusiasm to misguide it. Playing upon the tender chords of your patriotism, they inspire you with the false notion that it is both a virtue and a duty to devote your blood and fortunes to maintain a cause not your own nor that of Spain, but which is only belonging to a swarm of immoral and greedy officials, who, through the length and breadth of the land, weigh heavily upon the people, whom they impoverish and fleece, and drain to the very dregs of their sufferings. They make you believe that this war is the war of faction; they tell you that hatred of you has inspired it; and they will persuade you that your special interests and the honor of Spain call upon you to risk their lives and kill your brethren. They repeat continually that the triumph of the revolution wounds the honor of the Spanish nation; that it will deprive you of your properties, and expel you from a country overthrown by destruction and ruin.

Spaniards! do not listen to those deceitful words. Remove from your sight a picture glowing with perfidious tints; be not deceived by those vain and pompous declarations; be not scared by those lugubrious and senseless prophecies. The noble ambition, the heroic attitude of a people which fulfils its destiny and rises in arms to break the chains that fetter it for three centuries, its determination, its sacrifices, the certainty of an early and undoubted triumph which will be consummated for its welfare, entail neither shame nor disgrace nor reproach on the old colors that float over the castle and forts of the island. The honor of nations depends not on the success of battles, nor are their colors glorified or dishonored by the chances of war. If it were so, which of the nations of the earth could show immaculate banners? That which affects, which impairs honor, which stains the flag, is the streamer that hides in its folds despotism, oppression, and tyranny.

Spaniards! in speaking the language of truth we have fulfilled our indispensable duty. To-day you may give your aid to despotism, but do not, to-morrow, impute the consequent evils to others; yours will be the guilt, if you turn your arms against the country that gave birth to us, hospitality to you, if you reject the friendly hand which is tendered to you, in the name of all Cubans, by yours,

THE WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

THE HAYTIEN EMBASSY.

Arrival of the Minister Plenipotentiary at New York.

Says the N. Y. *Herald* of this morning:—

Among the arrivals on the steamer Georgia, reaching this port yesterday from Hayti, was General Everiste Laroche, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Haytien Government to the United States. Shortly after his debarkation, and, in fact, before seeking rooms at a hotel, he proceeded to the office of Mr. Ellwood Cooper, Haytien Consul, accompanied by General A. Prox, Secretary of Legation. After a very pleasant interview with the representative of his Government in this city, in which he was quite particular and sedulous in his inquiries regarding the condition and treatment of the Haytiens here, he went to the Stevens House to engage rooms. General Laroche, his Secretary of Legation, and the remainder of his retinue of attendants were told that there was not room for them at the hotel. Resuming bag and baggage, they jumped into a carriage to find a hotel elsewhere less plethoric in the matter of guests, in which, it is to be presumed, they were at length successful. It is certain, however, they did not patronize any of the leading hotels, though in a large city like this it is not likely they had to institute a very protracted search for the accommodations they desired.

The Haytien Minister is a very pleasant gentleman and prepossessingly polite in his bearing. No experienced diplomat could be more graciously amiable and conciliatory. He dresses well, but plainly, and altogether bears his honors very modestly. No one would imagine him to be a minister from a foreign government, and if told that he was, would hardly imagine it to be from any other country than Hayti. His face, a dark, rich olive, and features somewhat antipodal to the Anglo-Saxon, give convincing token of his birthplace being between the tropics of Capricorn and Cancer. His knowledge of the English language is quite limited, but his Secretary of Legation converses in our tongue with very tolerable ease and fluency.

General Laroche announced to the Spanish Consul his intention of remaining here several days before proceeding to Washington to lay his credentials before this Government.

Hon. James F. Wilson.

From the Boston Advertiser, March 19.

We have once or twice referred to the reports in circulation as to the offer of a high place in the Cabinet to Mr. Wilson, of Iowa. We now learn, upon authority which is not to be questioned, that the President offered to Mr. Wilson first the State Department, and then three other places successively. To this almost unexampled solicitation, which shows so strongly the President's desire to call to his side a gentleman whom the public was ready to welcome to the Cabinet, Mr. Wilson felt himself compelled to return a final negative.

The Civil-Tenure Act.

The repeal people seem confident of success. They count 29 votes sure, with the probabilities of two more which are doubtful, and not committed either way. The other side musters 33 votes, and are sanguine that repeal will fail. The repeal people, however, depend on securing enough of those committed against repeal to dodge the vote by absenting themselves, and thus allowing the repeal to be effected. They count as sure for repeal Messrs. Cameron, Corbett, Cragin, Fessenden, Fenton, Gilbert, Grimes, Hamlin, Kellogg, Morton, Pomeroy, Pratt, Robertson, Poole, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Thayer, Wilson, Yates, Bayard, Casserly, Davis, McCreery, Norton, Stockton, Thurman, Vickers, and Fowler. Those counted as opposed to repeal are Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Brownlow, Buckingham, Cattell, Carpenter, Cole, Chandler, Conkling, Drake, Ferry, Edmunds, Harris, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morrill, McDonald, Nye, Osborne, Patterson, Ramsey, Rice, Sawyer, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Schurz, Scott, Trumbull, Tipton, Willey, and Williams. Those considered as doubtful are Messrs. Warner and Boreman. Two members will be absent Messrs. Saulsbury and Hamilton.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Swindler Arrested.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—The treasurer of the St. Paul's German Evangelical Protestant Church arrived here last night under arrest, from Detroit. He absconded on New Year's day with several thousand dollars of the church's money.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The Collectorship of Philadelphia—How the Appointment of the Hon. Henry D. Moore Was Received.

Reforms in the Naval Department—Exodus of Disappointed Politicians.

The Civil Tenure Act.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 20.

The Reform Secretary Borie Has Accomplished.

Secretary of the Navy Borie left last night for Philadelphia, to spend a few days with his family. Although Secretary Borie, when he took charge of the department, found it greatly disorganized and many abuses prevailing, he has in the short time that he has been Secretary succeeded, with the assistance of Rear Admiral Porter, in organizing the chief bureaus of the department, and in laying down rules for the government of the officers and men which will greatly promote the efficiency of the navy.

Exodus of McClure & Co. from the Capital.

A number of Philadelphia politicians who have been here for some time looking out for places for themselves or their friends, have gone home disgusted with the delay of the President in sending in nominations and his refusal to make removals.

Among those who left last night were A. K. McClure, W. H. Kemble, and others. It is understood that neither Mr. McClure nor Mr. Kemble want anything for themselves. They are only anxious to see that some of the deserving men of the party are reasonably rewarded, and that has been their business here.

The Collectorship of Philadelphia.

There seems to be no doubt that Hon. Henry D. Moore will be confirmed by the Senate at an early day. The reference of his name by the Committee on Commerce to a sub-committee, with instructions to confer with the Pennsylvania Senators, arose from the fact that Mr. Moore's name having been sent in by the President without consultation with the Senators, they should according to a Senatorial custom, first be conferred with. It is not believed, however, that either Senator Cameron or Senator Scott has any objection to Mr. Moore.

How Mr. Moore was Nominated.

The statement telegraphed hence and published in one of your afternoon contemporaries, that the caucus of the Republican delegation in Congress from Pennsylvania selected Henry D. Moore for Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, is incorrect. I am informed by several members of the delegation that Mr. Moore was selected from half-a-dozen other names by the four members from Philadelphia—Messrs. O'Neill, Myers, Kelley, and Taylor.

Mr. Moore's name was handed to Secretary Borie, who gave it to President Grant. The only "pushing" done was, that the Philadelphia members called upon the President and informed him that Mr. Moore, if appointed, would be acceptable to the people of Philadelphia. No other recommendations are called for by the President.

The President Unwell.

President Grant is quite indisposed to-day, and no visitors are admitted to the White House. The incessant labors since his inauguration have been too much for him.

The Civil Tenure Repeal.

Senators Morton and Sherman are very confident that there is a majority favorable to the repeal of the Civil Tenure act. The vote, however, will be very close, and it may be that the Vice-President will be required to give the casting vote, which he will, if necessary, for its repeal.

Not in Session.

The House not being in session to-day members of Congress, with their friends, throng the departments.

Our Foreign Relations.

The French and English Ministers were in conference with the Secretary of State to-day. The new Spanish Minister is in receipt of despatches from the Spanish authorities in Cuba, showing that the revolutionists are not making much head way.

FROM MISSOURI.

Connection of Railroad Tracks—The Transfer of Merchandise Facilitated.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—The City Councils have granted the Iron Mountain, North Missouri, and Pacific Railroad Companies leave to connect their tracks on the levee. This will enable all goods to reach a large elevator on the river bank, and give great impetus to the grain trade in bulk. The Councils also granted the North Missouri Railroad and Madison Ferry Company leave to lay a track to the ferry landing in the northern part of the city. Under this privilege the ferry company will transfer laden cars across the river between the North Missouri and St. Louis and Chicago Railroads, and will enable the freight on either of these roads to reach its destination either in Illinois or Missouri without changing bulk.

FROM ARKANSAS.

The Difficulties in the Legislature.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—The *Appeal's* Little Rock special despatch states that a resolution was introduced yesterday in the Arkansas House of Representatives, setting forth that Mr. French, the new Speaker, was a non-resident of the State, and being therefore disqualified, declared the office vacant. The resolution was referred to a special committee.

A resolution was also introduced declaring F. F. Wright, Clerk of the House, guilty of malfeasance in office, and that the office was vacant. Referred to the special committee.

Fire in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—James A. Holt's hide and leather store was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss on stock and buildings probably $10,000; partially insured.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. R.........158¾	West. Union Tel.... 37¾
N. Y. and Erie R... 33¾	Clev. and Tol. R.R.106½
Ph. and Rea. R....... 91½	Toledo & Wabash... 67
Mich. Southern...... 96½	Mil. & St. Paul com 69¾
Clev. & Pittsb'g R.. 87½	Mil. & St. Paul prf 79¾
Chi. and N.W. com 84½	Adams Express...... 58½
Chi. and N.W. pref. 92½	Wells, Fargo Exp... 30½
Chi. and R. I. R........128	United States........ 54½
Pitts. & F. W.........120	Tenn. 6s, new........ 65¾
Pacific Mail S. Co... 90¾	Gold..........130⅞

Market steady.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, March 20, 1869.

The Stock market was inactive this morning, and prices generally were unsettled. Government securities were a fraction lower. 105¼ was bid for 10-40s; 116½ for 6s of 1881; 118¾ for '62 5-20s; 114¾ for '64 5-20s; 116⅛ for '65 5-20s; 113½ for July, '65, 5-20s; 113⅝ for '67 5-20s; and 113½ for '68 5-20s. City loans were unchanged; the new issue sold at 100⅞@101, and old do. at 98.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Camden and Amboy sold at 123¾, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 57⅝, no change; North Pennsylvania at 34@34¼, no change; Philadelphia and Erie at 25½, an advance of ¼; and Reading at 45⅝, a slight decline. 43 was bid for Little Schuylkill; 10 for Catawissa common; 33¾ for Catawissa preferred; and 48 for Northern Central.

City Passenger Railway shares were firmly held. Green and Coates sold at 38, no change. 40 was bid for Second and Third; 71 for Tenth and Eleventh; 17 for Thirteenth and Fifteenth; 26 for Spruce and Pine; and 12 for Hestonville.

Bank shares continue in good demand for investment at full prices. Commercial sold at 57, no change. 231 was bid for North America; 160 for Philadelphia; 124 for Farmers' and Mechanics'; 58 for Penn Township; 78 for Western, and 68 for Corn Exchange.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$200 City 6s, Old.kso.. 98	22 sh Penna....s5wn.. 57⅝
$1000 Pa R 4 m 6s. ..s5.. 99½	1 do 57¾
$1000 Leh V R n bs cp 93½	100 do .....s5wn.. 57⅝
$9000 City 6s, New..ls..100⅞	1 do..... s5wn.. 57⅝
$2000 do..........c..101	300 do.....s5wn.. 57⅝
$1000 Phil & Sun 7s 92	100 sh N Penna...b60. 34
$ 00 Leh 6s.gold l....... 90¾	100 do.........b6.. 34¼
5 sh C & Am..........123¾	100 do 34
100 sh Phil & E ...b60.. 25½	100 sh Fulton Coal..... 6⅝
100 sh Read RR. 45⅝	50 sh Gr & Coates b5 38

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$1000 C&Am m 6s, '89.. 93½	100 sh Penna RR.s60.. 57⅝
$1500 Penna R 2 m 6s. 97½	228 do .....s5wn.. 57⅝
$1000 do............... 97½	100 sh Read R.......2d.. 45⅝
$ 000 Pa 6s, 3 series.....107	100 do..........b3.. 45⅝
100 sh N Penna R...... 34	100 sh Hestonville...... 13
6 sh Com'l Bk........ 57	100 sh Cata Pf........... 33¾
50 sh Wilm R......b5.. 51½	

SECOND BOARD.

$500 City 6s, New.....101	100 sh Read R.....b10.. 45¾
$500 Pa 6s, 2 ser.......105½	100 do...........s5.. 45¾
$24000 U S 6s,'81..cp...c..116½	200 do ...ls...b30..45 81
200 sh Maguire Oil..ls 1⅝	200 do ....ls.. 45¾
21 sh Corn Ex B........ 69	100 sh Phil & E.......c.. 25½
1 sh W. Jersey R... 60	

—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116½@116¾; 5-20s of 1862, 118¾@119; 5-20s, 1864, 114¾@115; 5-20s, Nov., 1865, 116⅞@117⅛; July, 1865, 113½@113⅝; do., 1867, 113½@113⅝; do. 1868, 113½@113⅝; 10-40s, 105¼@105½. Gold, 131⅛. Union Pacific bonds, 103⅞@104.

—Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116⅜@116⅝; do. 1862, 118⅝@118⅞; do., 1864, 114½@114¾; do., 1865, 116⅞@117; do. 1865, new, 113⅜@113⅝; do., 1867, new, 113¼@113½; do., 1868, 113¼@113½; do., 5s, 10-40s, 105⅛@105⅜; do. 30-year 6 per cent. Cy., 103⅛@103⅜; Due Compound Interest Notes, 19¼; Gold, 130⅞@131⅛; Silver, 125@126½.

—Narr & Ladner, Stock Exchange Brokers, No. 30 S. Third street, report this morning's gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	131	11·20 A. M.	131
10·15 "	131⅛	11·25 "	130⅞
10·25 "	131	11·50 "	130⅞
11·15 "	130⅞	12·00 M.	130⅞

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, March 20.—Seeds—There is considerable inquiry for Cloverseed, and sales of 2000 bushels were reported at $10@10·50, the latter rate from second hands. Timothy is quiet at $3·35@3·62½, and Flaxseed at $2·65@2·70.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $56 per ton.

The Flour market is less active, but prices are quotably unchanged. There is no demand except from the home consumers, who purchased 800 barrels at $5·25@5·50 for superfine; $6@6·50 for extras; $6·50@6·75 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, the latter rate for choice; $7@9·25 for common and good Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do.; and $9·50@12 for fancy brands, according to quality; 100 barrels Langley's choice sold on secret terms. Rye Flour is firm, with sales of 200 barrels at $7·50@8. 600 barrels Brandywine Corn Meal sold on private terms.

There is more firmness in the Wheat market, and more inquiry for prime lots, but inferior sorts are neglected; sales of 2000 bushels red at $1·60@1·65, and 4000 bushels fair Genessee white at $1·75. Rye is unchanged; 4000 bushels Western sold at $1·55. Corn is quiet at former rates; sales of 2000 bushels yellow at 88c.; and 1000 bushels mixed Western at 88c. Oats are selling at 73@75c. for Western; and 60@68c. for Pennsylvania. 1000 bushels Barley sold on private terms.

Whisky is nominal at 93@95c. ℔ gallon, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

NORFOLK, March 20.—Put in, steamship Don, from New York for Havana; propeller disabled.

(*By Atlantic Cable.*)

QUEENSTOWN, March 20.—Arrived, steamship Java, from New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Arrived, steamship Columbia, from Glasgow.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..................MARCH 20.

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M..............50 | 11 A. M.............51 | 2 P. M..............54

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, New York, J. F. Ohl.
Schr Jas. Bradley, Bradley, New Haven, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr More Light, Bradford, Boston, D. Cooper.
Schr Lizzie Bennett, McDevitt, New London, Scott, Walter & Co.
Schr Susan McDevitt, McDevitt, New London, do.
Schr Kansas, Smith, Seaford, Del., do.
Schr Sallie C. Morton, Morton, Millville, N. J., do.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. ship Island Home, Liswell, from Grimsby Oct. 13, via Bermuda (having put in in distress, as before reported), with old railroad iron to Warren & Gregg.

Br. barque Laboramus, Caon, 57 days from Dublin, with old iron, etc., to E. A. Souder & Co.

Br. brig Thermatis, Johnson, 45 days from Messina, with fruit, etc., to Isaac Jeanes & Co.

Br brig Cairo, Carroll, 3 days from New York, in ballast to C. C. Van Horn.

Br. schr Eagle Wing, Manley, from Pernambuco 16th ult., with sugar to Albert F. Damon. Left brig Titania, for New York next day.

Schr A. Hammond, Paine, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr C. Cooper, Nickerson, 4 days from Harwich, with mdse. to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Adelia, Holder, 12 days from St. John, N. B., with lumber to J. H. Atwood.

Schr E. G. Willard, Parsons, 7 days from Portland, with mdse. to Crowell & Collins.

Schr Hiawatha, Lee, 5 days from Newburyport, with mdse. to Knight & Sons.

Schr Sea Nymph, Conley, from Providence.

Schr J. Bradley, Bradley, from Derby, Conn.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer J. S. Shriver, Riggans, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., March 18—6 P. M.—Ship Island Home, from Grimsby via Bermuda; brigs Ocean, from Liverpool; and Eagle Wing, from Pernambuco, all for Philadelphia, arrived at the Capes this afternoon.

Brig Romaine, before reported, remains in good condition, and should the weather prove favorable for a few days, will be hove off after taking out part of her cargo. JOSEPH LAFETRA.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, hence, at New York yesterday.

Brig Lilly Currie, hence for Cork, before reported at St. Thomas in distress, was condemned and sold 19th ult., together with her masts, anchors, and chains, for $90.

Brig Minnie Miller, Anderson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Matanzas 11th inst.

Schr Ruth H. Baker, Loring, hence, at Matanzas 8th inst.

Schrs Jos. Rogers, May, from New Haven, and C. & F. Brooks, Brooks, from Greenport, both for Philadelphia, at New York 18th inst.

Schr Abigail Haley, Haley, cleared at Georgetown, S. C., 14th inst., for New York.

Schrs T. E. French, Daughty, and Helen, Carey, hence at Norfolk 17th inst.

Schr Wake Gandy, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norfolk 17th inst.

Schr Jacob Raymond, Holt, hence, at Providence 17th inst.

Schr F. W. Godfrey, Garwood, at Havana 13th inst., for New Orleans.

Schr Rachel Seaman, High, cleared at Charleston 18th inst., for New York.

THIRD EDITION

WASHINGTON.

The Pacific Railroad—Legislation by Congress.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Union Pacific Railroad Legislation.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Senate Pacific Railroad Committee to-day, after a protracted discussion, authorized Senator Howard to make an adverse report on the House resolution allowing the Union Pacific Railroad Company to remove their headquarters to this city or elsewhere. They also discussed the question of locating the junction of the road at Ogden, but no decision was arrived at. It is evident that a sharp contest will be made over this question.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS—First Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mr. Cattell presented the memorial of the Mayor and Common Council of Atlantic City, N. J., relative to the dangerous condition of the light-house at that place. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Ferry presented some petitions for the removal of political disabilities, &c. As the House was not likely, in his opinion, to concur in the proposition of the Senate to appoint a joint committee to consider petitions on this subject, he moved to refer them to the Committee on the Judiciary. They were so referred.

Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill in addition to the act to incorporate the Washington and Alexandria Steam Packet Company.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution donating the Lincoln Hospital to the Lying-in Asylum. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Fenton introduced a bill to prohibit secret sales of gold. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Abbott, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported and asked the immediate consideration of a bill to declare and fix the status of judge advocates of the army.

Mr. Grimes moved its indefinite postponement, because it proposed too large a number of judge advocates.

After some discussion the motion to postpone was agreed to.

Mr. Ramsay introduced a joint resolution amendatory of the act of March 3, 1867, granting lands to aid the State of Minnesota in the construction of certain railroads. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Robertson called up his resolution, offered some days since, directing the President of the Senate to appoint a select committee of nine to consider applications for the removal of political disabilities.

Mr. Trumbull was in favor of the appointment of such a committee, in order to relieve the Committee on the Judiciary.

The resolution was modified, making the members of the committee seven instead of nine, and then agreed to.

Mr. Sumner offered a joint resolution to reduce ocean postage to the rates of postage on land, which, on motion of Mr. Ramsay, was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. Stockton introduced a joint resolution relating to the improvement of the navigation of the Delaware river, between Whitehall and Trenton. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act came up as unfinished business.

Mr. Vickers made an argument in favor of the bill.

FROM DELAWARE.

Proceedings of the Wilmington Conference of the M. E. Church.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WILMINGTON, March 20.—The Conference assembled at 9 o'clock. A tender of a free passage to Philadelphia for the members of the Conference was extended by the proprietors of the steamboat Felton, and accepted with thanks.

Ten o'clock Monday morning was set aside for hearing the annual missionary sermon, by Rev. George A. Phoebus.

The report of the Stewards was made the order of the day on Monday, immediately after the missionary sermon.

The following young men were duly recommended and received on trial:—Thomas B. Hunter, J. E. Kidney, W. D. Davis, J. A. D. Wilson, Elijah H. Miller, David Straughn, John Shilling, Phillip H. Rawlins, Edward Davis.

The following local ministers were elected to Deacons' orders:—W. R. Tubbs, James Lewis, H. Lawson, E. Nicholson, James Kenney.

The following local ministers having been recommended, were duly elected to Elders' orders:—George W. Sheck, Rev. Thomas C. Murphy. They were then introduced by the President, and each made addresses expressing the warmest sympathy and love the members of their Conference.

Rev. Henry Colclazer, in chaste and feeling remarks responded.

Rev. J. H. Lightbourn announced the hymn, commencing "Blest be the tie that binds."

After singing, Revs. J. D. Curtis and T. C. Murphy led in prayer.

The committee on preparing an act of incorporation for the Board of Conference Stewards reported a draft of such an act; and J. F. Williamson, J. K. Hines, and R. H. Thompson were appointed a committee to secure its passage.

Dr. Holdick, of the American Bible Society, then addressed the body, presenting the claims of the society.

The ordination papers of Rev. George Weist, of United Brethren Church, were presented with a recommendation to recognize him as a local elder in our church. Concurred in.

The Committee on the Bible Cause presented their report, which was adopted.

Revs. W. Kenney, J. J. Quigley, J. H. Lightbourn, A. Cookman, and H. Colclazer were appointed to convey fraternal greetings to the Philadelphia Conference.

The first anniversary of the Church Extension Society was held last evening in the Union Church, where able and eloquent addresses were made by Dr. Kynett, Dr. Dashiel (President Dickinson College), Revs. L. C. Matlack, J. A. Willis. At the close, President J. A. Williamson, Esq., proposed to be one of ten to each give fifty dollars for church extension, the nine others to be from the congregation present in the city during Conference session, or within the bounds of Conference during the year.

Bishop Simpson will preach in Asbury Church to-morrow morning, and ordain those who have been elected to Deacons' orders.

The ordination of Elders will take place in Union Church to-morrow evening. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Holdrich.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Mutineers in Custody—Dull Times—The Collectorship Decided.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Three men of the crew of the ship Taber, which sailed from Baltimore for Yokohama, who mutinied when the ship was off Annapolis Roads, were brought to Baltimore yesterday, and are now in prison. Two of them are badly wounded by being shot by the mate when in revolt.

It is observable that more mechanics and laborers are now idle here than for many years past at this same season. Spring trade is terribly backward.

It is now conceded that the Hon. John L. Thomas will be Collector of the Port.

Alleged Swindler Arrested.

HAMILTON, Ontario, March 20.—Henry M. Bragg, of Haverhill, near Boston, alleged to be one of the most notorious swindlers in the United States, was arrested here last night on the charge of forgery, preferred by Detective Officer Hutes, of Boston.

Alexander Harvey, of Kenettics, was shot in the head by his son during an altercation yesterday. The wound is dangerous.

Commercial License Repealed.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—At a meeting of the Council, yesterday afternoon, the ordinance compelling commercial travellers to pay license for selling goods by sample or otherwise was unconditionally repealed.

European Commercial News.

QUOTATIONS THIS MORNING.

By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, March 20—A. M.—Consols, 93¼ for money and 93¾ for account. United States 5-20s, 83⅝. American stocks quiet; Erie Railroad, 24½; Illinois Central, 97.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—A. M.—Cotton market quiet; upland middlings, 12d.; Orleans middlings, 12¼d. The sales to-day are estimated at 8000 bales.

EVENING QUOTATIONS.

LONDON, March 20—P. M.—Closing Prices.—Consols for money 93¼; for account, 93¼. United States 5-20s, 83¾. Stocks quiet. Erie, 24½; Illinois Central, 97.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—P. M.—Closing Prices.—Cotton firmer but not quotably higher. Middling uplands, 12d.; middling Orleans, 12¼d. The sales have been 10,000 bales. Lard, 15s. 6d. Tallow, 45s. 6d.

HAVRE, March 20.—Cotton opened dull, both on the spot and afloat.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Stocks steady. Gold, do. 130¾; Exchange, 108⅝; 5-20s 1862, 118⅝; do. 1864, 114⅝; do. 1865, 117; new, 113⅜; 1867, 113⅝; 10-40s, 105⅛; Virginia 6s, 61; Missouri 6s, 88; Canton Co., 59; Cumberland preferred, 35½; New York Central 158⅝; Reading, 91⅝; Hudson River, 139½; Michigan Central, 117½; Michigan Southern, 96⅛; Illinois Central, 140; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 87½; Cleveland and Toledo, 106; Chicago and Rock Island, 128; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne 120½.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton steady; 500 bales sold at 28½c. Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 5500 barrels. Wheat dull and market favors buyers; sales of 7500 bushels, No. 2, $1·42. Corn dull; sales of 26,000 bushels mixed Western at 86@89c. Oats quiet; sales of 12,000 bushels at 73@75c. Beef quiet. Pork heavy; new mess, $31·87½@32. Lard heavy; steam, 18½@19c. Whisky dull.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Cotton quiet but firm at 28. Flour firmly active, lower grades without decided change. Wheat dull and lower; receipts small; Valley red $1·90@2·10. Corn dull; prime white 80@81c.; yellow 80@82c. Oats dull at 66@68c. Rye dull at $1·40@1·48. Pork firm at $33. Bacon firm, ribbed sides 17c.; clear do. 18c.; shoulders 15c.; hams 20@21c. Lard firm at 20c. Whisky inactive at 94@95.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Ludlow and Brewster.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Joseph Flannigan, who was convicted of manslaughter, in shooting the boy Henry Perkins, at Richmond, on the 13th of October last, the Court overruled the motion for a new trial, and sentenced the prisoner to the County Prison for two years, and requiring him to give security in $2000 to keep the peace for five years.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—The habeas corpus list was before the Court to-day. One case heard was of a peculiar character, being an accusation of theft made by Martin Gregg against his daughter Catharine, a young lady of nineteen. He complained that she left his house to be married, and took with her a shawl that her deceased mother had left, and also two balls of carpet rags. She had habitually worn the shawl at home and abroad, and he had seen it upon her after she had gone away. The young lady answered that the shawl was a bequest from her mother, and the other articles she did not take.

The Judge told the prosecutor that he had made a grave mistake in attempting to prove his own daughter a felon; and that the Court would do him the greatest kindness it was capable of by removing the stigma from her, and declaring that she was no felon; for by his own statement her conduct in this behalf was pure and honest. Therefore she was discharged.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Improvements Being Made at the Executive Mansion.

A Washington correspondent says:—The President's family is now finally installed in the Executive mansion. The interior of the building has been very handsomely refitted, repaired, and refurnished, and is about to be adorned and embellished with statuary and other works of art, in which it has been greatly deficient. Among the prominent works of art are full-sized Indian figures in bronze, which are intended to be placed in the hall in the rear of the main entrance; beautiful statuettes of Washington and his hatchet; Franklin and his whistle; William Tell and his son; Napoleon at confirmation; Lincoln, and one representing freedmen, by Rosetti. All will be placed in appropriate places in the east room and the reception rooms. Adjoining the blue room is to have a splendid Louis XVI clock, with Roman lamp in ormolu and gilt. The red room will have a real Sevres vase with handsome gilt finish. Other portions of the mansion will be decorated in like manner. A silver service of plate, to be used at state dinners, has also been purchased to replace the service purchased in France by Consul Lee in Monroe's administration.

Mrs. Grant has given her personal supervision to the refurnishing of the White House. She was warmly attached to the residence which she has just left; and she remarked a few days since that she should go to the White House with reluctance. She proceeded to remark:—"I intend to make Mr. Grant comfortable there, and shall no doubt soon feel at home. I am told that it has been customary to have the Commissioner of Public Buildings superintend the household to a considerable extent, but I don't desire to have any gentleman do that for me. I shall also engage the steward and servants, and as the steward's salary is paid from the Treasury, I shall exercise great care in selecting him—as under the Tenure-of-Office act I shall not be able to get rid of him."

Our Financial Condition.

The financial condition of the Treasury at the close of the present fiscal year will undoubtedly be much more favorable than was anticipated. This can be stated on semi-official authority. The receipts from customs now promise to be the largest of any one year in the history of the Government. They will reach, without doubt, $189,000,000, or $20,000,000 in excess of the estimates, and it is not impossible that they may even reach the high figure of $200,000,000. The internal revenue receipts to the present time are in excess of $100,000,000. The remaining three and a half months will cover the greater portion of the income tax, and the special taxes which fall due May 1, and which will augment the receipts to $150,000,000, and possibly to $160,000,000. They will be fully up to Commissioner Wells' estimate for the internal revenue, and if the latter figure is reached it will be considerably exceeded.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Inauguration Ball.

The inauguration ball has left a lawsuit in progress. The committee having charge of the affair, it seems, agreed to give Mr. Grey, the caterer, one half the proceeds for supplying the supper. Now, however, the committee, finding the profits so steep, refuse, it is said, to stand to the bond, and want the caterer to receive less than he bargained for. The latter don't see it in the same light, and has William S. Huntington, treasurer of the committee, to back him up. The caterer, in consequence, threatens to institute a lawsuit to establish his rights.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—Corn is knee-high in Florida.

—Chicago wants an outside harbor.

—Kansas is going into grape culture.

—Wisconsin is building a wooden railroad.

—A man in Waterbury, Conn., can neither smell nor taste.

—The atmosphere of Macon is said to be destructive of obesity.

—Work on the foundations of the Albany State House will begin next month.

—The Chicago street railways are to abandon the present cars for one-horse articles.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

EDITORIAL OPINIONS OF THE LEADING JOURNALS UPON CURRENT TOPICS—COMPILED EVERY DAY FOR THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

The Georgia Difficulty in Congress.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, has reported a bill with a preamble to the effect that whereas the Georgia Legislature, in disregard of the *fourteenth* amendment of the Constitution, has refused to purge itself of members (Rebels) in eligible under said amendment; and whereas a majority of said Legislature has expelled a number of members legally qualified upon the sole ground that they were persons of African blood; and whereas the local authorities of said State are wholly unwilling or unable to protect the lives, liberties, and property of lawful and unoffending citizens from violence, therefore, "be it enacted," etc., that so much of the act of July 25, 1868, as restores Georgia to the rights and dignities of a State be repealed, and that the late military government over Georgia be revived; that meantime the present State government shall be considered as provisional only; that the expulsion of the negro members from the Legislature is null and void, and that they shall be restored; and that it shall be the duty of the President to use such of the land and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary to carry out this act.

Now it has been supposed that with the restoration of a Rebel State to Congress nothing further could be done with it by Congress in reference to its local affairs—that Georgia, for instance, in being restored is all right again, like New York or New Jersey. It now appears, however, that this is all a mistake. The fourteenth amendment of the Constitution, among other things, provides for equal civil rights to citizens of all colors, and that certain political disabilities shall fall upon certain classes of men guilty of rebellion. The amendment further provides that Congress shall have power to enforce all these provisions by appropriate legislation. Hence this bill from the Senate Judiciary Committee in reference to Georgia. But is this proposed legislation appropriate? The answer rests with Congress. Nor is this power and discretion limited to the late Rebel States; for, as the Constitution applies to all the States and Territories, etc., the law may be applied to New York or New Jersey, as well as to Georgia or Louisiana, for a disregard of amendment fourteen.

For example, the Senate Judiciary Committee report a bill declaring that under said amendment the expulsion of the negro members from the Georgia Legislature is null and void, and that those expelled blacks must be restored to their seats. Let this bill become a law for Georgia, and we shall have a rule established for New York and all the other States—the rule of equal rights to hold office to citizens regardless of color. This is the Georgia question now before the Senate.

Indians in Alaska.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

It is already well known that our new Territory of Alaska is pretty nearly an earthly paradise, with skies of surpassing beauty and brilliancy, with a soil so fertile "that if you tickle it with a hoe, it laughs with a harvest;" but there is one natural production of this favored spot which secures to us the rare satisfaction of practice in the fine art of murder. We refer to Indians. With our usual sagacity and good luck, we have got into a pretty quarrel, and have already captured one chief and locked him up in the guard-house. Two private aborigines we have dangerously wounded, and the savages have in their turn wounded one white warrior. In short, a thoroughly bad feeling has been established between the whites and the reds, and if we only take sufficient pains, and spare no expense, we may have a war in Sitka which will last a long time, make the fortunes of a great number of contractors, cover us all over with a blaze of martial glory, and add five hundred fresh brigadiers to the army list, to say nothing of a noble increase of admirals in the navy.

It is pretty hard to say exactly who is to blame in this foolish piece of business; but we may be sure that the Indians will get their share of censure and castigation. As we are the civilized and Christianized party, with plenty of guns and powder and ships and troops, it follows, as a matter of course, that these redskins must be quite in the wrong, and deserving of massacre whenever we can get at them. But, unfortunately, their villages are in the interior, and cannot, therefore, be conveniently shelled. It appears to us that there are two ways of expeditiously killing them off. In the first place, could not the smallpox be judiciously and effectually introduced among them? And what pestilence left of them—it would not be much—the fire-water might finish. A highly respectable contemporary observes:—"We can better afford to deal justly and even liberally with the decaying remnants of the original owners of the soil because their day is so far spent. Nature will soon enough solve the problem for them by extinction. Let not this great nation add to the long score of sins already laid up against it the guilt of hastening that day." This is undoubtedly the most compassionate view to take of the matter; but, after all, may there not be a pitiful weakness in the indulgence of these feelings of commiseration? Where is the guilt of hastening the day of extinction, when that process has been definitely resolved upon, or at least has been taken for granted as a matter of necessity?" There is nothing more wretched than a decaying people perishing through the vices of civilization, dying a lingering death, and needing more than anything to be put out of its misery. If the Indian is incapable of enlightenment, of a comparatively elevated social position, or culture, of prudence, of industry, then he must be swept from the face of the country by the advancing tide of emigration—and the sooner the better! Thus far we only know that he has been difficult to deal with; but we are disinclined to set down any race as necessarily excluded from progress and elevation. Some races are undoubtedly harder to treat with than others; but before we give them up to extinction we desire to see a reasonable effort to save them from such a fate. Better murder them at once than assume their predestinate degradation. We tried this experiment with the Africans in this country, and they came nearer extinguishing us than we them. Unquestionably these Sitka Indians are difficult to manage, much more so than ever the Africans were; but it seems to us that if the extinction of a race has been fixed upon, common humanity requires that there should be no painful, lingering, torturing delay. The poor creatures are unquestionably in our power; and if we bend industriously to the work, we may have them all dead, either by pestilence or whisky, in a year or two. Would this be hard-hearted? It seems to us that the cruelty is in allowing them to linger here without doing anything to promote their advancement and happiness. By the occupation of his hunting grounds you take from the Indian the means of support, and then, if he becomes troublesome, you kick him over the frontier to shift for himself. But he cannot flee from the civilization which has brought him only wretchedness. He is in the way; he is made to feel that he is in the way; he is robbed and cheated, and otherwise abused; and when he resists, never so feebly, he is subjected to war and murder, pillage and fire. The poets have sung of these wrongs very melodiously and pathetically; but no poet ever touched the heart of an Indian agent. If this be the destiny of the red man, there is nothing more to say about it. Only don't torture him unnecessarily!

There is nothing which seems to us more extraordinary than the utter incapacity which the civilized show in their dealings with the barbarous. Something must be set down to selfishness and greediness of territory; but, unless we really intend to exterminate them, we must treat these Indians a little more justly and intelligently. As usual, a half-way policy is the best for neither party. It does not make the Indian contented or docile, and it ruins our own morals. Why not try a little vigorous and muscular cruelty.

The Darien Canal Treaty.

From the N. Y. Herald.

The Senate of the United States has now under consideration the treaty recently negotiated by Mr. Cushing, in Bogota, with the republic of Colombia for the protection of any company that may undertake the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien. The subject is one of immediate and permanent interest to the commerce of the world, and particularly so to that of the United States. With the immense empire and trade which we are rapidly building up on the Pacific shore and ocean, we require a shorter water route from the Atlantic than that offered by Cape Horn, and this is to be obtained only by cutting the isthmus. Unfortunately this bar to the marriage of the coasting trade between our Atlantic and Pacific ports lies within the territory of a foreign power, and hence the necessity of a treaty which shall offer protection to the great sums which are requisite for the construction of the work and the vast commerce which will seek its facilities when completed.

Inasmuch as fully nine-tenths of the trade which will seek this line of water transit between the two oceans will be the domestic trade of the United States, it behooves the Senate to guard against the concession to a foreign power of a permanent and irredeemable tax upon our commerce for all time to come. There is no claim so repugnant to the common sense of justice which pervades mankind as the old feudal claim of the right to exact payment for transit on the ground of territorial sovereignty. This claim should be and has been rejected by the great mass of modern publicists, though it was unfortunately recognized by ourselves, in the case of the concession by the New Granadan Government for the construction of the Panama Railroad. No wise jurist will advocate such a claim, and no true statesman will concede it.

This principle has been conceded in the recent treaty with Colombia, and a permanent tax consented to in behalf of that government equal to an increase of one-third of the tolls which the capitalists constructing the canal may find it necessary to exact to reimburse them for their outlay. In return for this gratuity, the government of Colombia neither expends one dollar towards the work nor offers it the slightest protection when constructed. It does not even give a map or survey of any kind of that portion of its territory which the canal is to cover. The survey is to be undertaken at our cost; we are to fight the native savages whom the Colombian government has not been able to subdue; our citizens are to find the money to construct the canal, and our Government is to provide troops and ships to protect it while building and ever afterwards. In view of these facts we claim that, in common justice to ourselves, the Senate should strike out of the Darien Canal treaty every clause which gives to the Colombian government any interest in the benefits of the work except such as may accrue to it from the alternate sections of land along the line of the canal.

Emigrant Sailing Ships.

From the N. Y. Times.

We recently expressed our fervent hope that good might come out of evil in the case of the horror-ship James Foster, and that the sacrifice of human life among the passengers and crew, and the fearful sufferings of the survivors, due to the rapacity of the owners and the inhuman cruelty of those employed by them, would not, after all, be without their influence for the welfare of future emigrants. And we are more disposed than ever to hope and believe that they will not be. The more widely the details of the case are read and understood, the more general, we feel assured, will become the conviction that for the future no emigrants seeking our shores should be exposed to the possible risk of such sufferings and such treatment. It so happens that in the present case an unusually protracted voyage, exceptionally rough weather, and three or four peculiarly brutal officers, combined to aggravate the normal discomforts and dangers of the voyage, and to bring about the state of things brought to light in the investigation before the Commissioners of Emigration. Owing to the continual storms through which the vessel passed, the passengers were confined down below for a considerable portion of the time, and the rough weather also operated unfavorably in increasing the difficulties under which they labored in getting their scanty supply of food cooked. Ship fever and diarrhoea soon made their appearance, and found the passengers with their health undermined by confinement and the insufficient supply of bad food, and their spirits broken down by suffering and cruelty, in no condition to resist their ravages. On arrival at this port the vessel was visited in Quarantine, and owing to the deaths and the presence of infectious disease, she was detained, and the case subjected to the investigation it is now undergoing.

There is no doubt, we admit, that the case of the James Foster is an exceptionably bad one. But we should like very much to know how far it differs in reality from that of the great majority of sailing vessels that arrive at this and other American ports with emigrants from England, Ireland, Germany, or Sweden. If it had not been for the fever, and the consequent detention in Quarantine, we should probably have heard nothing at all of the incidents and conditions of the voyage. We fear that few of these ships arrive without those on board who could tell a tale of privation and ill-treatment varying in the main but little from that extracted from the passengers on the James Foster. As a rule, passengers of that class are too glad to reach their destination to dwell upon the sufferings of the voyage, and are easily frightened or cajoled into silence, even if they know how to set about making public a record of their grievances.

We repeat once more our firm conviction that the interests of humanity demand that a stop shall be put to the conveyance of emigrant passengers in sailing vessels from Europe to America. There is no reason why it should be permitted to continue, and many why it should be suppressed. In the first place, if the steamship lines, notwithstanding all the existing competition, cannot afford to supply emigrants with sufficient of the plainest food for fourteen days for less than five pounds, it seems clear that the owners of sailing vessels cannot provide them with food fit for their proper sustenance for fifty or sixty days for little more than half, or at least two-thirds, of that sum. On the steamers, too, their greater size and superior accommodations give far greater facilities for insuring the cleanliness and ventilation absolutely necessary to health. The reputation which established lines have to keep up, too, and the presence on board of cabin passengers, are guarantees against ill-treatment, which do not exist on sailing vessels. The case, too, is one as to which there can be little or no prospect of amelioration. Now that the steamers have reduced their steerage fare to its present figure, the only possible way in which profit can be made out of the conveyance of emigrants in sailing ships is by not only keeping them on the verge of starvation, but by engaging landsmen as sailors, and inducing emigrants to work part of their passage out, instead of employing experienced hands. On the James Foster it seems that but seven out of a crew of over forty had ever been to sea before, and we believe that such is the ordinary state of affairs on board such vessels. Their owners cannot afford to engage able seamen, and the passengers are consequently exposed to the risks and delays consequent upon unskilful handling of the ship.

The time has come, we submit, for a searching investigation on both sides of the Atlantic into the whole subject, the result of which, we feel confident, would be fatal to the employment of sailing ships for emigrant purposes. The disclosures would assuredly be such as to urgently call for the adoption by all maritime countries of a system of supervision and a code of regulations for the protection of emigrants, more strict and less open to evasion than those now in use, which would virtually put an end to it. It is not, perhaps, a matter for negotiation, but it is one which ought, at least, to be pressed upon the attention of the Government authorities of all countries concerned.

Whither We Are Tending.

From the N. Y. World.

We do not suppose that General Grant or the Republican party have, at present, any intention of transforming the American republic into a monarchy. General Grant merely aims at a reëlection, and the Republican party at the perpetuation of its power by making voters of all the negroes, in the expectation that the great body of them will always vote with the party to which they are indebted for their emancipation. The mass of our people have had so long a training in free institutions, and are so strongly attached to them, that it would be a folly little short of madness for anybody, at present, to entertain hopes of supplanting republicanism in this country. But the radical party has, nevertheless, set a train of causes at work which tend irresistibly to the establishment of a monarchy, and by the shortest and speediest route by which that result could be reached.

The seeds of great political changes are always sown some time before they bear their fruit. Our great civil war and the overthrow of slavery were not seriously anticipated by any considerable proportion of our people until those mighty events were close upon us; but their causes had long been in active operation. Even our independence was an unlooked-for event up to within a few months of the Declaration; although, when we now turn our view back upon the previous history of the country, it is easy to see that the colonies had long been advancing steadily in that direction. De Tocqueville, in his able work on the "Ancient Régime and the Revolution," remarks that the keenest political observers of Europe just before the outbreak of the French Revolution (he mentions Frederick the Great as one example) had no foresight or conception of the stupendous throes which were about to convulse France and Europe; yet it was the main purpose of De Tocqueville's book to prove that the causes of that desolating upheaval could easily be traced in the circumstances of the ancient régime. In like manner, the English Revolution of 1688, which expelled James the Second and brought in William the Third, was not anticipated by the great body of the English people until the change of dynasty was close upon them; but its causes have been in operation ever since the restoration of the Stuarts. These examples will suffice to show how undiscerning contemporaries commonly are of the signs of approaching changes in the character of their institutions.

We have fully acquitted General Grant of any intention to substitute monarchy for republicanism in this country. If any such a purpose should ever enter his mind, it will be suggested by future circumstances. But no calm observer, who will be at the pains to reflect on the tendencies of recent measures, can doubt that the country is being borne along, on a strong current, in an imperial direction. The war has done much to infuse vague imperial ideas, and fill the public imagination with the idea that the central authority at Washington is supreme and all-controlling. This resistless ascendancy of the Federal Government is, as yet, as the people conceive it, a republican ascendancy—a dwarfing and weakening of the numerous small republics which we call States, and an absorption of their powers into that greater and more expansive republic which we call the Union. Previous to 1860, slavery was regarded by all our statesmen as beyond the reach of the Federal Government; but the Federal Government has abolished it. A conscription by State authority to serve in the State militia was always held legal; but it was not until the late war that anybody supposed that a conscription could take place by Federal authority. The overthrow of the banking systems of all the States by the General Government, and the establishment of a paper legal-tender by Federal laws, mark another great innovation, which no statesman or jurist ten years ago believed to be within the scope of the Federal power. The governing of numerous States by sheer military authority, and their exclusion from representation, would have been regarded, even five years ago, as an incredible stretch of Federal power. The regulation of the suffrage by the same power does equal violence to all *former* notions upon this subject. The idea that the States have any rights which the Federal Government is bound to respect has become so broken down in the estimation of the Republican party that the popular imagination cannot hereafter be greatly shocked by any new assumptions of authority by the central power. It is true that the greater sovereignty in which all the independent powers of the lesser sovereignties have been swallowed up is as yet a republic, with an elective legislature and executive. But it is equally true that the mass of the people have become familiarized with the idea of one imperial central power, which takes all the authority it sees fit to exercise, and against which the protests of the weakened States are vain and idle.

The only questions which remain (unless the people can be brought to a counter-revolution) are, by whom this imperial central authority shall be exercised? and, whether those who exercise it shall continue to be elected by the people? The changes in our institutions having been brought to this advanced stage, let us inquire whether there are causes in operation tending to revolutionize the structure of the Central Government, which has absorbed the sovereignties, annihilated the independence, and usurped all the greater powers of the States. Will the consolidated Central Government continue to maintain its present organization?

The tendencies of the new order of things are all in the opposite direction. The fierce and stubborn contest between the President and Congress, which has been waged for the last four years, has already shaken the structure and destroyed the balance of Federal government. The President has been subjugated, and reduced to a mere ministerial officer of Congress. This may seem, at first view, to favor the expectation that our new consolidated imperialism will be permanently republican in its character, and not monarchical. But reflection does not warrant this hasty view. The dwarfing of the executive is too recent to have developed its real tendency. In a country so vast as ours, with such multitudes of officers to be superintended and kept to their duties, there is need of a strong, efficient executive; and, as a numerous legislative body is wholly unfit for executive functions or executive superintendence, the systematic weakening of the President will introduce and perpetuate infinite disorder, corruption, and feebleness in the civil service. The necessary consequence will be a strong reaction in the popular mind in favor of a strong and unfettered Executive; and if the Congressional *régime* runs on until the evils become scandalous and intolerable, the violence of the reaction will be in proportion to the public sense of the mischief. If a resolute man, a man who shrinks from no responsibility, happens to be President when the current begins to set strongly the other way, the people will readily support him in assuming most of the powers, though not at first perhaps the name, of a monarch. He can easily acquire power enough at the beginning to serve as the sure foundation of all he may subsequently covet, if an efficient, honest, and orderly administration shall present a sufficient contrast to the state of things which he suppresses. Considering the scandalous corruptions that have already grown up under Congressional supremacy, there is nothing extravagant in the supposition that, even before the termination of General Grant's first term, the public mind may be ripe for a very vigorous reaction, on which a man skilled in the command of armies, and having all the ablest generals as his personal friends, may ascend to a height of authority from which he cannot afterwards be dislodged.

Another cause which is destined to operate even more powerfully in supplanting republican institutions in this country is the debasement of the suffrage by bestowing it universally upon negroes, giving the race the balance of power and the real control of the elections. There could be no more effectual way to disgust the intelligence of the country with republican government than such a debasing caricature of it. A great many people are coming already to doubt the wisdom of republican government in our large cities, where there are large classes of vicious and disorderly people who debase the suffrage, and render honest government well-nigh impossible. The effect of the negro suffrage amendment will be to debase the suffrage to a still lower level in the rural districts of nearly half the country. It is not probable that the suffrage can ever be taken away from large classes who have once possessed it; and a remedy will be sought in withdrawing the most important affairs and officers from the popular vote. When a debased universal suffrage comes to bear its full fruits, the intelligent public sentiment of the country will demand in our political system a strong balance-wheel not dependent on universal suffrage. People will prefer to be governed by an intelligent, independent monarch, rather than misgoverned by universal suffrage, such as universal suffrage will be when the negro experiment shall have developed its consequences.

There are various other causes which tend in the same direction, but those which we have explained are the most powerful and portentous.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS.

The Largest Stock and Greatest Variety of

Full and Half-Bound

BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM, PASS,
COPY BOOKS, ETC. ETC,

To be found in this city, is at the
OLD ESTABLISHED
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY
OF
JAS. B. SMITH & CO.,
No. 27 South SEVENTH St,

3 18 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.

Office and Salesroom, First Floor; Warerooms, Up Ttairs.

FURNITURE, ETC.

GEORGE J. HENKELS,
CABINET MAKER,
Nos. 1301 aad 1303 CHESNUT St.
21rmrp PHILADELPHIA.

RICHMOND & CO.,
Successors to Atwood & Hopper,
FURNITURE
WAREROOMS,
No. 45 South SECOND St.,
(East Side, Brown Stone Building),
121m PHILADELPHIA.

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALERS IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand
Also, WOOL SACKS.

FINANCIAL.

UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE
30 YEARS SIX PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS,
FOR SALE AT PAR
AND
ACCRUED INTEREST.

DE HAVEN & BRO.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, ETC.,
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
21 tf PHILADELPHIA.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Stree
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in all Government Securities.
Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New
A Liberal Difference allowed.
Compound Interest Notes Wanted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.
Special business accommodations reserved ladies.
We will receive applications for Policies of L Insurance in the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. Full information given at ou office. 11 2m

LEDYARD & BARLOW
Have Removed their
LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE
TO
No. 19 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

And will continue to give careful attention to collecting and securing CLAIMS throughout the United States, British Provinces, and Europe.
Sight Drafts and Maturing Paper collected at Bankers'. 1 28 6m

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO
No. 48 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY
No. 2 NASSAU St., New York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. 12

B. K. JAMISON & CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
P. F. KELLY & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,
At Closest Market Rates.
N. W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stocks Boards, etc. etc. 2 11 3m

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.
BANKERS PHILA & N. YORK
Dealers in United States Bonds, and Members of Stock and Gold Exchange,
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.
ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
C. J. HAMBRO & SON, LONDON,
B. METZLER, S. SOHN & CO., FRANKFORT
JAMES W. TUCKER & CO., PARIS,
And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credit Available Throughout Europe.

FINANCIAL.

Union Pacific Railroad.
1040 MILES
NOW COMPLETED.

The First Mortgage Bonds,
HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN,
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,
WE ARE NOW SELLING
AT
PAR AND INTEREST,

Or exchanging for GOVERNMENT SECURITIES on the following terms:—

For $1000 1881s, we pay a difference of	$148·34
$1000 1862s, we pay a difference of	173·34
$1000 1864s, we pay a difference of	128·34
$1000 1865s, Nov., we pay a diff. of	153·34
$1000 10-40s, we pay a difference of	43·34
$1000 1865s, July, we pay a difference of	116·34
$1000 1867s, July, we pay a difference of	118·34
$1000 1868s, July, we pay a difference of	118·34

Or in proportion, as the market for Government Securities may fluctuate.

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, ETC.,
No. 36 South THIRD Street.
219 PHILADELPHIA.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
Stock and Exchange Brokers,
No. 39 South THIRD Street,
Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.
STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on commission only at either city. 126

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

PAPER HANGINGS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NAGLE, COOKE & EWING,
LATE WITH
Howell & Brothers,
No. 1338 CHESNUT Street.
Trade Supplied at Manufacturers' Prices.

HOWELL & BROS.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
PAPER HANGINGS,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 3 and 5 DECATUR Street,
BELOW MARKET,
2 22 tf Between Sixth and Seventh streets.

BEAN & WARD,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
No. 251 South THIRD Street,
BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,
PHILADELPHIA.
COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 2 13

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 25

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WALL Papers and Window Shades. S. F. BALDERSTON & SON, No. 902 SPRING GARDEN Street. 2 25 3m

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

H. S. K. C.
Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES
J. W. SCOTT & CO.,
5 27rp NO. 814 CHESNUT STREET.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 3 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS,
JAMES & LEE,
NO. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Sign of the Golden Lamb,
Are now receiving a large and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of all the celebrated makes of
Black Doeskins and Cassimeres
That come to this country.
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FOUR SONNETS.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

I. A SNOW MOUNTAIN.

Can I make white enough my thought for thee,
Or wash my words in light? Thou hast no mate
To sit aloft in the silence silently
And twin those matchless heights undesecrate.
Reverend as Lear, when, lorn of shelter, he
Stood, with his old white head, surprised at fate;
Alone as Galileo, when, set free,
Before the stars he mused disconsolate.
Ay, and remote, as the dead lords of song,
Great masters who have made us what we are,
For thou and they have taught us how to long
And feel a sacred want of the fair and far:
Reign, and keep life in this our deep desire—
Our only greatness is that we aspire.

II. SLEEP.

(A WOMAN SPEAKS.)

O sleep, we are beholden to thee, sleep,
Thou bearest angels to us in the night,
Saints out of heaven with palms. Seen by thy light
Sorrow is some old tale that goeth not deep;
Love is a pouting child. Once I did sweep
Through space with thee, and lo, a dazzling sight—
Stars! They came on, I felt their drawing and might;
And some had dark companions. Once (I weep
When I remember that) we sailed the tide,
And found fair isles, where no isles used to bide,
And met there my lost love, who said to me,
That 'twas a long mistake: he had not died.
Sleep, in the world to come how strange 'twill be
Never to want, never to wish for thee!

III. PROMISING.

(A MAN SPEAKS.)

Once, a new world, the sunswart marinere
Columbus, promised, and was sore withstood,
Ungraced, unhelped, unheard for many a year;
But let at last to make his promise good.
Promised and promising I go, most dear,
To better my dull heart with love's sweet feud,
My life with its most reverent hope and fear,
And my religion, with fair gratitude.
O we must part; the stars for me contend,
And all the winds that blow on all the seas.
Through wonderful waste places I must wend,
And with a promise my sad soul appease.
Promise then, promise much of far-off bliss;
But — ah, for present joy, give me one kiss.

IV.

Who velleth love should first have vanquished fate.
She folded up the dream in her deep heart,
Her fair full lips were silent on that smart,
Thick fringed eyes did on the grasses wait.
What good? one eloquent blush, but one, and straight
The meaning of a life was known; for art
Is often foiled in playing nature's part,
And time holds nothing long inviolate.
Earth's buried seed springs up—slowly, or fast:
The ring came home, that one in ages past
Flung to the keeping of unfathomed seas;
And golden apples on the mystic trees
Were sought and found, and borne away at last,
Though watched of the divine Hesperides.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Local Affairs.

—The sixteenth anniversary of the Philadelphia Conference Tract Society was celebrated, last evening, at the Green Street Methodist Church, Amos Phillips presiding.

After singing the first hymn, prayer was offered by Rev. C. Cook, D. D. The report of the Secretary was then read, by which it appeared that the sales of the

Past year amounted to		$50,154·87
Increase over last year		7,348·42
Profits on sales this year, $12,284·17		
Expenses	4,384·80—	7,899·37
Received from the Agent of Conf.		1,630·44
Total resources		74,716·22
Liabilities		8,676·35
Net worth		6,639·87
Increase for the year		9,529·81
Benevolent fund:—		
Donations	$2281·72	
Expenses	1228·86 Total	3,610·68
Received from collection		3,213·17
Treasury overdrawn		$397·51

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 131.

—A fire occurred in Warren street, New York, last night, involving a loss of $100,000.

—Dr. H. C. Lauck, Chief Clerk in the Pension Office, died in Washington yesterday of consumption.

—T. H. Gyd, formerly Colonel of the 47th Pennsylvania Volunteers, was yesterday elected Mayor of Allentown.

—Mr. Roberts, the new Minister of the Spanish Provisional Government, was formally presented to President Grant yesterday.

—The pardon granted by President Johnson to the defaulting Cashier of the Boston Hyde and Leather Bank, and subsequently revoked by President Grant, has been restored.

—The Pennsylvania House of Representatives yesterday passed the Militia bill, which reduces the tax to fifty cents *per capita*.

—One man was killed and seven others were badly injured by a construction car running off the track on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, near Glenham, N. Y., yesterday morning.

—A gang of railroad laborers indulged in a fight on St. Patrick's Day, at Oxford, N. Y., and were expelled from town by the citizens. They threaten to return to-day, in large force, and burn the town.

—The Postmaster-General has made the following order:—That from and after the 31st day of March inst., the commission of all special agents of the Post Office Department other than those under pay and assigned to duty in prescribed districts in the several States and Territories, be and the same are hereby revoked. Notice is also given that the commissions of all special agents retained in the service of said department will expire on the 31st of December, and must then be renewed.

—The President informed the Senate yesterday that he had approved and signed the bill for the further security of equal rights in the District of Columbia. It is, therefore, a law, and is as follows:—

Be it enacted, etc., That the word "white," whenever it occurs in the laws relating to the District of Columbia, or in the charter or ordinances of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and operates as a limitation on the right of any elector of such district, or of either of the cities, to hold any office, or to be selected and serve as a juror, be and the same is hereby repealed; and it shall be unlawful for any person or officer to enforce or attempt to enforce such limitation after the passage of this act.

This law removes altogether the distinction heretofore existing between whites and blacks as to civil rights.

—Postmaster-General Creswell has addressed the following circular to the several members of the Cabinet, with the request that the names and signatures of the Chief Clerks of Bureaus be furnished the City Post Office, for the guidance of the Postmaster, in carrying out the order of the Post Office Department:—

"With a view to facilitate the transmission by mail of official communications emanating from the Executive Department in this city and the Bureaus, therefore it is ordered that authority be given to the Chief Clerks of the Bureaus of all the Executive Departments to frank official mail matter emanating from the Bureaus to which they are attached.

"J. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General."

The practice heretofore has been to stamp a *fac simile* of the officer's signature upon the envelope; but under the late law, the signature must be autographic, and the authority to sign by the above order is given to chief clerks of bureaus, as it would require most of the time of the heads of bureaus to frank official letters, over fifteen hundred daily going out from the Second Auditor's office alone.

Foreign Affairs.

YOKOHAMA, March 19.—Foreign Ministers have announced the termination of the civil war in Japan, and withdrawn their proclamation of neutrality.

ALEXANDRIA, March 19.—The waters of the Mediterranean have been successfully admitted into Bitter Lake through the Suez Canal.

VIENNA, March 19.—A royal decree has just been published, establishing trial by jury for offenses against the Press law.

MADRID, March 19.—The trouble in Andalusia still continues. At Xeres de la Frontera the opposition to the military conscription culminated in a battle between the insurgents and troops. The engagement was of short duration, but very fierce. The insurgents were defeated and routed, six hundred of them being taken prisoners. Miramon, at the head of nine hundred Carlists, had appeared at Patenia, in the mountains, near Alvenia. Troops have been despatched to that neighborhood.

HAVANA, March 19.—On Thursday the barque Lochee, with coal from Troon, went ashore at Cojimar. The insurgents burnt five of the largest plantations in the jurisdiction of Sagua la Chica one near Cienfuegos, and another near Macagua. It is positively asserted that the insurgent generals are carrying out their deferred plan of burning everywhere. A detachment of insurgents had left Alvadrez, well mounted, to burn the plantations in the vicinity of Jabacoa. The planters are terrified. Authentic information from the insurgents admit that many plantations have been burned within a week.

An engagement took place between the troops and insurgents yesterday, near Alvarez. The insurgents were routed, and are dividing; one force fled towards Macagua, and the other towards Jocuire Grande. An engagement had taken place at Guaracabula. An official account reports one hundred and thirty-six insurgents killed and only one Spanish soldier wounded. The insurgents are active near Bolondron.

Troops from Matanzas have gone there. When the battle of Sierra Cabita was fought, Quesada was sick with the small-pox. Ortega commanded the insurgents, carrying off the slaves from plantations and making them soldiers. The number of insurgents in Sagua and Remedios districts are estimated at from seven to nine thousand. Be-querra plantations, near Trinidad, have been burned. Five persons were burned in Sagua district, which produced nine thousand hogsheads of sugar yearly. The insurgents have destroyed the railroad and telegraph between Alvarez and Macagua.

HAVANA, March 19.—Order being restored in the jurisdiction of Santa Espiritu, General Puello is moving towards Puerto Principe. The situation at Cienfuegos is unchanged. The disturbed condition of the surrounding country prevents sugar from reaching Cienfuegos.

At Trinidad, Remedios, and other markets it is generally estimated that the sugar crop this year will fall short by three-eighths of last year. Sugars at our ports are firmer. There are rumors of engagements near to Holguin, but nothing definite is known.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Mazatlan advices to March 8 have been received by steamer.

The United States steamer Resaca was in port. Trade was languishing, and the future prospects are discouraging. The steamer brings $207,000 in treasure from Mexico.

The customs authorities of Mazatlan seized an American vessel, and attempted to extort export duties on a cargo of dye-woods. The vessel was only relieved on the bond of the American Consul, that such duties should be paid, if according to law.

The Cuban Envoy.

The arrival of the special envoy, Senor Morales Semus, of the Provisional Republic of Cuba, in New York, which I have frequently predicted in these despatches, attracts more than ordinary attention here. He bears with him formal credentials as Envoy Extraordinary from President Cespedes, and is expected to arrive here on Tuesday of next week. It is to be regretted that he did not make his appearance sooner, as it would have been both expedient and advisable to have settled his demands while Congress is still in session. To obviate this difficulty, however, it is proposed to pass a law, before Congress adjourns, authorizing President Grant to recognize the new republic during the coming recess, if in his opinion it is proper to do so. It is evident that the recent position assumed by our Government regarding Cuban affairs has not only resulted in encouraging the insurgents, and finally in the mission of Senor Semus as Envoy, but has also had a moral effect on the so-called legal government of the island, as Captain-General Dulce has recently exhibited extraordinary willingness to accede to the requests of Admiral Hoff, in command of our fleet in the Mexican Gulf. On the whole, the prospects of the Cuban patriots are much brighter now than they have been, which fact is owing to the encouragement, both material and moral, which they have received from the citizens and Government of this country.—*Washington Correspondence of the Press.*

The City Contest.

Testimony in the above case was again taken before Examiners Messick and Batturs yesterday afternoon:—

Jacob Beirn, No. 640 Shippen street, testified that when he came to the country he thought he was about nineteen years old, but was not positive that he was that old; voted the Democratic ticket in the Sixth division of the Fourth ward. (His naturalization paper was a minor's.)

John Duffy, No. 613 Baker street, testified that James O'Hara was not living there at this election; had lived with him for three or four years before; no James Logan lived there; a James Nolen lived back of witness' house. (O'Hara and Logan were assessed there, and on the voters' list.)

Ann Stinson, No. 707 Spafford street, testified that William Spence has not lived there since Christmas, 1867. (He was assessed there, and on both lists.)

Mrs. Elizabeth Charlton, No. 605 Baker street, testified that her son Richard is not of age. (He was on both lists.)

James Shea, No. 619 Baker street, testified that James Stevens did not live there at this election. (Stevens was on both lists.)

William G. Thompson, No. 765 South Tenth street, testified that he voted the Republican ticket in the Seventh division of the Third ward.

Matthew McGaw, No. 723 Erie street, testified that he voted the Republican ticket in the Eighth division of the Fourth ward, as did also Henry Knight, No. 721 Fitzwater street; Charles T. Breng, No. 718 South Eighth street; John Cardwell, No. 719 South Eighth street; George R. Gardiner, Ninth and Shippen streets.

The boxes containing the papers of the Eighth division of the Ninth ward and the Second division of the Fifth ward were opened, and the papers taken therefrom and offered in evidence.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	6 01	MOON SETS	0 20
SUN SETS	6 12	HIGH WATER	6 54

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Wyoming, Barrett, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Br. brig Lena, Fox, Trinidad, C. C. Van Horn.
Brig John Welsh, Jr., Munday, Sagua, S. & W. Welsh.
Schr Majory, Allderdice, Cork or Falmouth for orders, L. Westergaard & Co.
Schr A. J. Miller, Dunham, St. John, N. B., Warren & Gregg.
Schr Adele Ryerson, Houghton, Portland, do.
Schr Mary G. Farr, Maloy, New Haven, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr Jesse Wilson, Connelly, Boston, do.
Schr W. G. Bartlett, Bartlett, Cambridgeport, do.
Schr Sarah, Cobb, New Bedford, John Rommel, Jr. & Bro.
Schr Maggie Van Dusen, Compton, Lynn, do.
Schr Reading RR. No. 43, Anderson, New London do.
Schr Morning Light, Ireland, Fall River, do.
Schr W. S. Doughten, Tatem, Gloucester, L. Audenried & Co.
Schr Florence, Hudson, Tappahannock, Collins & Co.
Schr D. Gifford, Jirrell, Salem, Borda, Keller & Nutting.
Schr A. R. Wetmore, Bogart, Washington, Castner, Stickney & Wellington.
Schr Wm. B. Mann, Rogers, Charleston.
Schr Kate E. Rich, Doughty, Wilmington, N. C.
St'r R. L. Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
St'r Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Clyde, Duncan, for Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, 20 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.
Schr Mary and Caroline, Fowler, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Jos. E. Palmer.
Schr Sussex, Mason, 2 days from Milton, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr Aurora, Artis, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr Olivia, Fox, 1 day from Odessa, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Schr M. C. Burnite, Durborough, 1 day from Camden, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.
Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Astrea, Barnes, hence 8th ult. for Acapulco, with a cargo of coal, springing a leak, was abandoned on the 19th of Feb., in lat. 36 20, long. 65 50, the captain and 18 men being rescued by the Prussian barque Anna, Pickett, from Havana for Belle Isle, and landed at Bermuda. The A. was before incorrectly reported as having put into Bermuda on the 3d. She registered 750 tons, was built at Newburyport in 1851, and owned in Boston.

Ship Island Home, Liswell, from Antwerp, sailed from Bermuda 20th ult., reported for New York.

Barque Brothers' Pride, Smith, hence, at Matanzas 8th inst.

Barque Proteus, Chipman, hence, at Trinidad 9th instant.

Barque Gertrude, Atherton, hence, at Matanzas 8th instant.

Brig Guiding Star, Carter, for Philadelphia, sailed from Trinidad 4th inst.

Brig S. Strout, Strout, sailed from Barbados 20th ult. for Granada.

Schr Emma M. Fox, Case, hence for Braintree, at Boston 18th inst.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

U. S. steamer Sunbeam, Kenney, left New London 16th inst., with a Can Buoy for Race Rock, and a Spar Buoy for Shagwam Reef, both to take the place of those carried away during the storm of last week.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

REMOVAL.

A. B. WARDEN,

IMPORTER OF

Watches, Diamonds & Jewelry,

Has Removed from the S. E. Corner of Fifth and Chesnut Streets to

No. 1029 CHESNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—WATCHES REPAIRED IN BEST MANNER. 3 11thstu3

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WATCH CASES,

And Dealers in American and Foreign

WATCHES.

No. 13 South SIXTH Street,

MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

5 29} PHILADELPHIA.

WM. B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
3 2} Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COIN AND 18 KARAT ALWAYS ON HAND.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., Jewellers,

rp NO. 802 CHESNUT STREET.

INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF THE

United States of America,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chartered by Special Act of Congress, Approved July 25, 1868.

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

PHILADELPHIA,

Where the business of the Company is transacted, and to which all general correspondence should be addressed.

DIRECTORS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK,
JAY COOKE,
JOHN W. ELLIS,
W. G. MOORHEAD,
GEORGE F. TYLER,
J. HINCKLEY CLARK,
E. A. ROLLINS,
HENRY D. COOKE,
WM. E. CHANDLER,
JOHN D. DEFREES,
EDWARD DODGE,
H. C. FAHNESTOCK.

OFFICERS.

CLARENCE H. CLARK, Philadelphia, President.
JAY COOKE, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee.
HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice-President.
EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary.
E. S. TURNER, Washington, Assistant Sec'y.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M. D., Medical Director.
J. EWING MEARS, M. D., Assistant Medical Director.

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington.
P. J. HORWITZ, Chief Medical Department U. S. N., Washington.
D. W. BLISS, M. D., Washington.

SOLICITORS AND ATTORNEYS.

Hon. WM. E. CHANDLER, Washington, D. C.
GEORGE HARDING, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE ADVANTAGES

Offered by this Company are:—

It is a National Company, chartered by special act of Congress, 1868.

It has a paid-up capital of $1,000,000.

It offers low rates of premium.

It furnishes larger insurance than other companies for the same money.

It is definite and certain in its terms.

It is a home company in every locality.

Its policies are exempt from attachment.

There are no unnecessary restrictions in the policies.

Every policy is non-forfeitable.

Policies may be taken which pay to the insured their full amount and return all the premiums, so that the insurance costs only the interest on the annual payments.

Policies may be taken that will pay to the insured, after a certain number of years, during life an annual income of one-tenth the amount named in the policy.

No extra rate is charged for risks upon the lives of females. [88 warp

It insures not to pay dividends, but at so low a cost that dividends will be impossible.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. 24 ELIJAH CATTELL.

DRY GOODS.

1869. CENTRAL 1869.

CLOTH EMPORIUM.

Men's Coatings,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Black Cloths,
Black Doeskins,
Boys' Goods,
Ladies' Cloakings,
Mixed Cloths,
Plain Cloths,
Fancy Cloths,
Opera Cloths,

Spring Weight Velveteens, Super Quality.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER respectfully announce that during the season now opening they propose to offer the largest stock and most attractive assortment of all kinds of Cloths that they have ever offered. Being determined to make our house the Central Emporium for this description of goods, we have collected for the present season every desirable style and make of Cloths that the market presents for

Ladies', Men's, and Boys' Wear.

Our stock of Ladies' Cloakings in particular is very extensive, and bought at the manufacturers' lowest cash rates. It will be to the interest of all who intend to buy this kind of goods during the coming season to call on us, as we offer by far the largest assortment to be found, and at prices that cannot be surpassed anywhere.

We invite dealers, both city and country, to examine our stock, as our prices are as low as the same goods can be sold in whole packages by any wholesale house, while we offer many styles that are confined exclusively to ourselves.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER,

CENTRAL CLOTH EMPORIUM,

Corner EIGHTH and MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE & WOOD,

N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND FILBERT,

Just opened a large assortment of Marseilles Quilts at less than importers' prices.
Honey-comb and Lancaster Quilts.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!!

Plaid Nainsooks, Stripe Nainsooks.
Plaid and Stripe Swiss Muslins.
Tucked Cambric and Tucked Swiss Muslins.
Soft-finish Cambrics, Jaconets, Nainsooks.
Victoria Lawns, Swiss Muslins, French Muslins, etc., etc.
Tucked Muslins for Infants' Dresses.

PIQUES! PIQUES!

5000 yards Piques at 37½c.; a bargain.
Corded Piques, 37½, 50, 62½, and 85c.
Fine qualities Piques at 50, 62½, 75, and 85c. a yard.

LINEN GOODS! LINEN GOODS!

8-4 Bleached Table Linens, Barnsley Table Linens.
Power-loom Table Linens and Colored Table Linens.
Linen Napkins $1·50, $1·69, $1·75, $2, $2·50, $3, $3·50, up to $6 a dozen. Bargains in Linen Doylies.
Nursery Diaper, Birdeye Linens, Linen Lawns, etc.
Best makes Shirting Linens, etc., etc.
Best makes Bleached and Brown Muslins.
Pillow-case and Sheeting Muslins.
5000 yards Calicoes, fast colors, 12½c.
Black Alpacas, 37½, 45, 50, 62½, 75, 87½, and $1.
Striped Skirtings, etc., etc.
Bargains in Hamburg Edgings, Flouncings and Insertings. Magic Ruffling, Registered Edgings.
Marseilles Trimmings, Tape Trimmings.
Coventry and Sandringham Rufflings, etc., etc.
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, Gloves, and Hdkfs.
Jouvin Kid Gloves, best quality.
Kid Gloves, Real Kid and extra fine quality, for $1 and $1·25, suitable for evenings.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. COR. EIGHTH AND FILBERT,
PHILADELPHIA. 3 6 sw 2t

1869.

(OPENED IN 1853, MARCH 10.)

Central Location.
Large Well Lighted Store.
A Good Class of Goods.
The Lowest Possible Prices.
Established on Fair Business Principles.
Polite and Attentive Assistants.

Where the above *cardinal points* are *true* and *strictly observed*, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, *success* and *prosperity* are *certain*.

SUCH IS OUR EXPERIENCE.

We have now open a magnificent stock of Seasonable and Desirable

Silks and Dress Goods,
Cassimeres and Cloths,
Linens, White Goods,
Domestics, Etc. Etc.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,

N. E. Cor. EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN,

2 12 PHILADELPHIA.

WHITE OPERA CLOAKINGS.

COOPER & CONARD,

S. E. Corner of NINTH and MARKET.

Ladies' Cloakings.
Black Broadcloths.
Fine Cassimeres.
Good Tweeds, 75 cents.
Water-proofs, $1 up.

A Magnificent Stock of Woollens, Medium to Finest Qualities, of the right kinds at the right prices.

We invite buyers to examine them. 1 7 fsm

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON, HATTER,

No. 430 CHESNUT Street, Next Door to Post Office,

Is now prepared to offer to Gentlemen of Philadelphia and vicinity, DRESS HATS FOR SPRING, in new patterns of rare elegance, and of materials and workmanship unsurpassed. Best quality, $9; Fine quality, $7.

TRADE MARK BEST
TRADE MARK FINE
WARBURTON

Each quality will be provided, if desired, with his patent easy-fitting ventilating and perspiration-proof attachment.

The styles of the best London Hatters will be reproduced, and all English peculiarities accurately exhibited. The price of these fac similes will be $10. A call of inspection is respectfully solicited. 3 11 9srp

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED, and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season, CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 8p

GROCERIES, ETC.

IMPORTED CHEESE.

Genuine Imported English Double Gloucester, Cheddar, Royal Stilton, Parmasan, Edam, Gruyere, Roquefort.

ALSO,

Very Fine Pineapple, Young America, Imitation English and Cream Cheese.

SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT Sts.,

tuths PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND square and upright Pianos, at BLASIUS BROS.', No. 1006 CHESNUT Street. 8 1 tf

BRADBURY'S AND OTHER PIANOS, Taylor & Farley Organs only at WILLIAM G. FISCHER'S, No 1018 ARCH St. 3 6 1m

CHICKERING
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANOS.
DUTTON'S,
11 23f No 914 CHESNUT Street.

ALBRECHT,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
3 2} WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE

FOR NEW YORK.

Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
REDUCTION OF RATES.
Spring rates, commencing March 15.

Sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. On and after 15th of March freight by this Line will be taken at 12 cents per 100 pounds, 4 cents per foot, or 1 cents per gallon, ship's option. Advance charges cashed at office on Pier. Freight received at all times on covered wharf.

JOHN F. OHL,
2 28} Pier 19 North Wharves.
N. B. Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

The South and Southwest

FAST FREIGHT LINE,

EVERY THURSDAY.

The Steamships PROMETHEUS, Captain Gray, J. W. EVERMAN, Captain Vance,
WILL FORM A REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

The steamship PROMETHEUS will sail on THURSDAY, March 25.

Through bills of lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest.

Insurance at lowest rates. Rates of freight as low as by any other route. For freight, apply to

E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
2 22 tf DOCK STREET WHARF.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF BALTIMORE,	Saturday,	Mar. 20, 11 A. M.
CITY OF CORK, via Halifax,	Tuesday,	Mar. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS,	Saturday,	Mar. 27, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP,	Saturday,	Apr. 3, 11 A. M.
KANGAROO, (via Halifax)	Tuesday,	Apr. 6, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	$35
to London	105	to London	40
to Paris	115	to Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN, Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE, Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North river, as follows:—

ST. LAURENT	Brocande	Saturday, Oct. 3
VILLE DE PARIS	Surmont	Saturday, Oct. 17
PEREIRE	Duchesne	Saturday, Oct. 31

PRICE OF PASSAGE
in gold (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First Cabin $140 | Second Cabin $85
TO PARIS,
(including railway tickets, furnished on board)
First Cabin $145 | Second Cabin $85

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.
For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams' Express Company, to H. L. LEAF,
1 27} No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST,
EVERY SATURDAY,
At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

THROUGH RATES and THROUGH RECEIPTS to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium for carrying every description of freight.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insured at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1}

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL, EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave daily from first wharf below Market street, Philadelphia, and foot of Wall street, New York.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received on and after the 8th instant, and forwarded on accommodating terms.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
3 1} No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
J. B. DAVIDSON, Agent at Georgetown.
M. ELDRIDGE & Co., Agents at Alexandria, Virginia. 6 1

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal, SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINE.

The business by these lines will be resumed on and after the 8th of March. For Freights, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to

W. M. BAIRD & Co.,
3 2} No. 132 South Wharves.

DR. F. GIRARD, VETERINARY SURGEON, treats all diseases of horses and cattle, and all surgical operations, with efficient accommodations for horses at his Infirmary, No. 990 MARSHALL Street, above Poplar. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GERMAN DRAMA.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 20,
LAST NIGHT OF
FANNY JANAUSCHEK.
MEDEA.
Reserved Seats, $1. Family Circle, 50 cents. Gallery, 25 cents. Tickets and Seats for sale at B. Wittig's, No. 1021 CHESNUT Street, and at the Academy. 3 16

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.
C. D. HESS & CO. Managers
(Also of Crosby's Opera House Chicago.)
GRAND CLOTH OF GOLD.
TO-NIGHT,
Sixth performance of the great Extravaganza,
Mrs. Oates,
Fannie Stockton
Kate Putnam,
Mr. McManus,
Mr. Burnett,
Mr. Fiske,
Mr. Bradley, etc.
THE FIELD
OF
THE CLOTH
OF GOLD.
Leon Brothers,
Hernandes,
Girard,
Brebans,
The Japs,
Swiss and Cow-bell Ringers, etc.
ALL APPEAR
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING
IN THE
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 20,
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Lover's Romantic Irish Drama entitled
RORY O'MORE.
Rory O'More...MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
Kathleen...MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
After which the Comedietta of the
WIDOW OF THE MILL.
Cousin Cherry...MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
To conclude with the Roaring Farce of
PAT'S BLUNDERS.
Pat Rooney...MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS
MONDAY EVENING, March 22,
FOUL PLAY.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at ¼ to 8.
BENEFIT OF MR. F. MACKAY.
TO-NIGHT (Saturday), March 20,
Shakespeare's Great Play of
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Falstaff...MR. F. MACKAY
Aided by the full Company.
Concluding with the Drama of
DICK TURPIN AND TOM KING.
Jackey Gooseegreen...MR. R. CRAIG
Wednesday—Benefit of Miss FANNY DAVENPORT.

THEATRE COMIQUE, SEVENTH STREET, below Arch. Commences at 8 o'clock.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE
Of the Imperial and Original
JAPANESE TROUPE, ALL APPEAR.
HOUSE CROWDED TO THE DOORS.
THIS EVENING LAST APPEARANCE OF JAPS.
GO EARLY TO GET SEATS. 3 15 6t
Evening—50, 75, and 35c. Seats at Trumpler's.

FOX'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATRE.—ENGAGEMENT OF THE JAPS for a limited number of nights.
The great JAPS and the original
ALL-RIGHT
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN, Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA, and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13 tf

HORTICULTURAL HALL.—GERMANIA ORCHESTRA—PUBLIC REHEARSALS EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3½ P. M.—Tickets sold at the door and all principal Music Stores. Packages of five for $1; single, 25 cents. Engagements can be made by addressing G. BASTERT, No. 1231 MONTEREY Street; and Andre's Music Store No. 1104 Chesnut street. 1 21 3m

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 24, 1869, Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, by the Wonderful Children Artists of New York,
JOHANNA AND WILLIE HESS. 3 15 tf

GRAND FAIR, IN AID OF ST. PAUL'S M. E. MISSION, to be held at the N. E. corner of SECOND and PINE Streets, commencing March 17, 1869, for the sale of Fancy and Useful Articles. Admission 10 cents. Season Tickets, admitting for two weeks, 25 cents. 6 12t

CARL SENTZ' AND MARK HASSLER'S ORCHESTRA MATINEES, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3½ P. M., IN MUSICAL FUND HALL. Single Admission, 50 cents. Package of 4 tickets, $1, at Boner's, No. 1102 CHESNUT St., and at the Door. [11 4 tf

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, S. E. corner TENTH and WALNUT Streets. Spring Quarter will begin MONDAY, March 22. Names of new pupils should be entered this week. 6t

GYMNASIUM, CORNER OF NINTH AND ARCH Streets, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, is now open DAY and EVENING. Lessons given in Sparring and Fencing. Call in person or send for circular. [3 6 stuth3mo] PROF. L. LEWIS.

MAMMOTH VELOCIPEDE SCHOOL, TWENTY-FIRST and RACE Streets, open Day and Evening. All styles of Velocipedes both for sale and to rent. Headquarters of Philadelphia Velocipede Club. Admission, 10 cents.
3 9 3m J. W. POST.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

EARLES' GALLERIES,

No. 816 CHESNUT Street.

LOOKING GLASSES,
OIL PAINTINGS,
PICTURE FRAMES,
FINE ENGRAVINGS,
CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.

JAMES S. EARLE & SON,

12 31 thstu2m5p No 816 CHESNUT Street.

DYEING AND PRINTING.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

The New York Dyeing and Printing Establishment,

(STATEN ISLAND,

No 40 North EIGHTH Street (West Side), Philadelphia; No. 98 DUANE Street, and 752 BROADWAY, New York.

This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill, and the most approved machinery, TO DYE, CLEANSE and FINISH every variety of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS, and PIECE GOODS, in their usual superior manner.

GARMENTS CLEANSED WHOLE. [3 11 thstu2m

NOTE—This is our only office in Philadelphia.

LUMBER.

1869 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1869

1869 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1869

1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1869

1869 WALNUT BDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BDS. AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 1869

1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1869

1869 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 1869

1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1869

1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1869

1869 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. MAULE, BROTHER & CO., No. 2500 SOUTH Street. 1869

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS OF all kinds can be had at No. 103 S. FIFTH street (next door to Old Office), and at No. 433 WALNUT Street, Penn Building.

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1869.

Miss Van Lew's Appointment as Postmistress of Richmond.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the appointment of Elizabeth Van Lew as postmaster or postmistress of Richmond, Virginia. This action has a much deeper significance than the semi-endorsement it gives to women's rights by bestowing an important office on a member of the proscribed sex. Long before the noisy modern agitation was commenced, it was not an unusual occurrence for the widows of postmasters who possessed the public confidence to retain the positions previously held by their deceased husbands. There is, therefore, no startling innovation in the late action of the President and the Senate, when viewed from this standpoint. Its true significance arises from the fact that Miss Van Lew was a staunch friend of the Union all through the war, liberally extending aid to Union prisoners, and sending her slaves through the lines with important intelligence to General Grant. While we have no disposition to rejoice over a fallen foe, or to rake up the slumbering fires of a dead past, it is a just source of congratulation that a true friend of the national cause, residing at the central point of the defunct Confederacy, is fitly rewarded; and that the haughty secesh dames and arrogant secesh braggarts who once basked in the smiles of Jefferson Davis, and who preached and practised the doctrine that loyalty implied social degradation as well as political error, can regale themselves with the sight of a true-hearted Unionist whenever they transmit or receive a letter through the mails of the triumphant Republic. There may be well-grounded doubts of the unswerving soundness of some of the newly-fledged Southern loyalists, but the escutcheon of the woman who proved unfalteringly faithful among the faithless, and who braved all perils to mitigate the horrors of Rebel prison pens, and to guide our armies to the true point of attack, is stainless; and most fitting is it that she should be honored and rewarded.

At the outbreak of the war Miss Van Lew was one of the most wealthy residents of Richmond, owning a large amount of valuable real estate as well as a number of slaves. She lost her fortune and risked her life by her defiant and persistent devotion to the Union. She boldly furnished food to the prisoners in Libby, despite all threats and menaces. On one occasion she secreted in her parlor a number of horses, which were subsequently used to facilitate the escape of Union prisoners; and she kept Secretary Stanton advised of the Rebel movements at periods when this task was attended with the greatest difficulty and danger. After the war was over she made a short visit to this city, where she wrote a sterling letter referring to affairs in the South, which was published in The Telegraph, and subsequently republished in many of the leading journals of the country. Her nervous system was greatly shocked by the exciting scenes through which she had passed, and after losing health, property, and social status, it is gratifying to know that her eminent services have not been forgotten.

The Cuban Question.

The practical importance of the Cuban question is steadily and constantly increasing. More sugar plantations have recently been devasted, and new obstacles have been interposed to the transportation of the old crop from the interior to the shipping ports. These occurrences, coupled with the expectation that, while all hopes of a yield this year, in some districts, have been destroyed, in more peaceful regions the product will be greatly diminished, are causing another rise in the price of the Cuban staple; and the despatches sent yesterday from Havana announce that there are "more buyers than sellers, and holders demand an advance." The industrial and commercial significance of these events adds increased interest to the political agitation likely to arise at an early period in this country, for the House Committee of Foreign Affairs has now under consideration the resolution to authorize the President to recognize Cuba, and it is said that the Minister of the revolutionary party will be at Washington in a few days to represent in person the patriotic cause.

The Eligibility of Witnesses.

We are glad to be able to announce the passage through the State Senate of the bill to allow parties in interest to testify in all civil suits. The need of such a law and its eminent justice we have already called attention to. There can be no doubt but that, up to the present time, Pennsylvania has been behind the age in not altering her laws of evidence so as to keep pace with of Great Britain, the United States, and her sister Commonwealths. All of the leading States in the Union have adopted laws similar to that to which the Senate has given a tardy assent. Why, then, should we be behindhand in progress? It is very well for the opponents of the measure to talk of the wisdom of our forefathers, the advantage to holding steadily by old landmarks, the danger of innovations. If such orators as Mr. Wallace, of Clearfield, would take the trouble to examine the history of this very branch of jurisprudence, they would see that there have been constant alterations for many generations past, all tending towards the result which we have now reached. There was a time when the "wisdom of our ancestors" allowed no one to testify who was interested in a suit, either immediately or remotely. They need not have been interested in the record, but if they were even distantly liable for the insignificant costs of an action all their evidence was excluded, their mouths sealed, and the knowledge they possessed kept out of the case and hidden from the jury. Was this a proof of the "wisdom of our ancestors" for which Mr. Wallace has so great a respect? The next step in the right direction was the statute which allowed the testimony of all those who did not appear upon the record as interested. This was an advance which admitted to the ears of the jury most of the facts of the case which were before excluded, the absurdity of which exclusion is shown by the fact that the people thus remotely interested are the ones, of all others, likely to know the facts of the case. Parties who have no interest whatever in a transaction, as a rule know but little about it. A man does not make it his business to investigate the circumstances of an event which is none of his concern. Now the present law allows the whole matter to be laid before the jury, and the credibility of the witnesses is left to the court and the jury itself. By this means both reason and justice are promoted, and one of the relics of a past age of law cut away from cumbering the ground. The old rules of special pleading have been abandoned; common sense has become a greater rule of action in law than it was. We hope the House will, amid its multitude of private laws, find time to pass the proper bill.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY OF CENTRAL M. E. SABBATH SCHOOL, at the Church, VINE Street, above Twelfth, To-morrow afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

Dr. DURBIN will preside.

Emblems, Offerings, and Singing by the Children. Rev. JOHN T. GRACEY, Missionary from India, and Hon. ISRAEL S. DIEHL, late from Oriental and Bible Lands, will address the meeting. Seats free.

☞ SPRING GARDEN STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Services on Sunday.—Rev. E. J. GRAY, of East Baltimore Conference, will preach at 10½ o'clock.

THE ORDINATION OF ELDERS will take place at 3 o'clock. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. KYNETT, after which the ordination services will be conducted by Rev. Bishop THOMPSON.

The usual Sunday evening service at this Church will on this occasion be omitted.

☞ "SERMONS TO YOUNG MEN."—THE sixth of the series will be preached in the NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above Green, by Rev. J. WALKER JACKSON, To-morrow evening at 7½ P. M. Preaching in the morning by the pastor, Rev. R. W. HENRY, D. D. at 10½ A. M. All invited.

☞ ST. ANDREW'S CHAPEL, THIRTEENTH street below Washington avenue,—Divine service To-morrow, the 21st inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. R BETHEL CLAXTON, D. D., and at 7½ o'clock P. M. sermon by Rev. WILBUR F. PADDOCK.

☞ "THY JOINTS ARE LIKE JEWELS"—Text. Rev. Dr. PARSONS on this subject, in SOUTH ST. PRESB. CHURCH (above Eleventh), at 7½ P. M. Dr. Parsons will also preach at 10½ A. M. The public are invited to attend these services.

☞ ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD Street, below Walnut.—Divine service To-morrow morning at 10½, and in the evening at ¼ to 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Saturday evening at ¼ to 8 o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

☞ "WHAT SHALL I DO WITH JESUS?"—Dr. STORK in ST. ANDREW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, N. E corner BROAD and ARCH Streets Sabbath morning and evening at 10½ and 7½. Strangers welcome.

☞ "THE POWER OF THE TONGUE."—Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach on this subject in CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce, To-morrow (Sunday) Evening at 7¾ o'clock. All persons cordially invited.

☞ REV. G. A. PELTZ WILL PREACH To-morrow Morning and Evening at the TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ LUTHERBAUM EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, TWELFTH and OXFORD Streets Rev. N. M. PRICE, Pastor. At 10½. "Sin that will not be forgiven;" 7½. "Resurrection of the Body." Pews free.

☞ FIRST REFORMED CHURCH SEVENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets.—Professor J. F. BERG, D. D., will preach in this Church to-morrow morning at 10½, and evening at 7½ o'clock.

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. Mr. BLINN, of Morrisania, N. Y., will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ REV. E. E. ADAMS, D. D., WILL preach in the WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and FILBERT Streets, Sabbath morning, at 10½.

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH.—During Lent the Sunday afternoon services will be omitted. Services To-morrow Evening at 7½ o'clock.

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. C. W. BICKLEY will preach at 10½; and Rev. W. L. McDOWELL at 7½. Strangers invited.

☞ REV. A. I. YOUNG, OF PITTSBURG, at North United Presbyterian Chapel, MASTER Street, above Fifteenth, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MARCH 18, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the Ordinance prohibiting the "driving of a carriage, *of any kind*, along the paved footways in any street of the city," or "to use any wheelbarrow, handbarrow, or hand-cart upon any of the paved footways of the city (all barrows excepted before 8 o'clock A. M. from the 20th of March to the 20th of September), or to occupy any portion of any footway as a stand for such vehicles," will be strictly enforced from and after this date. All officers of the Police Department are directed to see this order obeyed and prosecute all offenders against the same. Attention is especially called to the practice of driving velocipedes on the footways.

By order of the Mayor.

ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND,
3 19 3t Chief of Police.

☞ OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

MARCH 3, 1869.

Owners and persons employed to trim trees are hereby notified to remove forthwith all trimmings of trees from the highways and footways, or the necessary measures will be had to enforce the same.

All officers of the police are enjoined and directed to see this order carried out.

By order of the Mayor.

ST. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND,
3 19 3t Chief of Police.

☞ THE PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY.

March 11 1869.

The Board of Managers have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable, clear of taxes, on and after the 1st of April next.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 19th instant, and remain closed until the 1st of April.

A. E. DOUGHERTY,
3 11 thstu9t Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP or roughen the skin after using WRIGHT'S ALCONATED GLYCERIN TABLET OF SOLIDIFIED GLYCERIN. Its daily use makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delightfully fragrant, transparent, and incomparable as a Toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggists. R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
2 4§ No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

☞ NOTICE.—I AM NO LONGER EXtracting Teeth without pain for the Colton Dental Association. Persons wishing teeth extracted absolutely without pain by fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas, will find me at No. 1027 WALNUT street. Charges suit all.
1 26 3m DR. F. R. THOMAS.

☞ COFFEES ROASTED ON A NEW Principle, retaining all the aroma and true flavor, are the best. On sale by
FAIRTHORNE & CO.,
No. 205 N NINTH and
1 20stuth6m No. 1036 MARKET Street.

☞ THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE MISSIONARY SOCIETY WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY EVENING, 23D INST., IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Commencing at half-past seven o'clock.

Addresses by Rev. E. WENTWORTH, D. D. of Troy Conference, late Missionary to China; Rev. JACOB TODD of Philadelphia; and Rev. J. P. DURBIN, D. D. Corresponding Secretary of Parent Missionary Society.

Tickets to be had at Perkinpine & Higgins', No. 56 N. Fourth street, and at the M E Book Rooms, No. 1018 Arch street.

For a reserved seat in the Parquet, Parquet Circle, or Balcony, 25 cents will be charged and the friends may thus avoid an unusual early attendance to secure a good seat. 3 17 6t

☞ JOHN B. GOUGH Will repeat his great Lecture, "CIRCUMSTANCES," Under the auspices of THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, MONDAY EVENING March 24, at 8 o'clock.

Ticket for sale at Ashmead's Book Store, No. 724 Chesnut street. Admission to all parts of the house, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. 3 19 2t

☞ FAIR AT THE WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, entrance on EIGHTEENTH Street. Open from 3 to 10 P. M., to continue till SATURDAY, the 27th of March. On TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 8 P. M., there will be a Grand Concert. 3 19 4t

☞ OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE, NO. 518 WALNUT STREET.

The Company is now prepared to dispose of lots on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery. We invite all who desire to purchase burial lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given. Deeds for lots sold are ready for delivery.

RICHARD VAUX, President.
PETER A KEYSER, Vice-President.
MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer.
MICHAEL NISBET, Secretary. 1 11 6m

☞ ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.—THE MOST popular and palatable Bitters in the market. To persons having weak or thin blood or suffering from dyspepsia, these Bitters insure a speedy relief. Carefully prepared on strict scientific principles by WILLIAM ELLIS Chemist. Sold by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and druggists everywhere. 24 tuths

☞ "A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO two Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it weekly in the old FRANKLIN SAVING FUND, No. 136 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. CYRUS CADWALLADER,
2 16 Treasurer.

The Great Reports
of the Low Prices
of our Spring Goods
are Perfectly Reliable.

It's all true;
Every word
Of the big reports
Your ears have heard.
Great are the piles,
Long are the rows,
Rich are the styles
Of our new Spring Clothes.
Call in and look,
As you passing be,
And great is the sight
Your eyes shall see.
Certain to fit
With comfort and ease;
Suiting your purse;
Determined to please.
The sales are large,
The profits are small,
So low we charge
At the GREAT BROWN HALL.

A powerful lot of spring goods, READY MADE.

A tremendous quantity of piece goods, READY FOR YOUR MEASURE.

A prodigious force of cutters, TO CUT THE PIECE GOODS TO PIECES.

An attractive company of salesmen, TO WAIT UPON YOU.

A courteous welcome to you, WHETHER YOU BUY OR NOT.

A Great Big Brown Stone CLOTHING HALL, Always kept open, by

ROCKHILL & WILSON,
Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

HEADACHE. DYSPEPSIA. COSTIVENESS.

No medicine ever placed before the people has so suddenly grown into popular favor as MARSHALL'S ELIXIR. It not only cures the diseases named, but so invigorates and strengthens the whole nervous system that these, together with other alarming affections, are prevented.

As well might we expect darkness to remain after the rising of the sun, as that these diseases will not disappear after using this ELIXIR. We claim no merit for it beyond the good it has already accomplished; neither do we propose with it to cure all the ills to which flesh is heir, but we do assert that for Headache, Dyspepsia, and Costiveness it is the only radical cure. Bitters and Pills will fail to cure you; their effects are only temporary and delusive; therefore, before your vital powers have become weakened by continued disease, try MARSHALL'S ELIXIR. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Depot, No. 1301 MARKET Street. M. MARSHALL & CO., Druggists, Proprietors. 3 13stuth6t4p

FOUR QUIRES FRENCH PAPER AND FOUR PACKS ENVELOPES TO MATCH, IN A DOUBLE BOX FOR $1·00.

JOHN LINERD,
Stationer and Card Engraver,
3 17wsm2 No. 921 SPRING GARDEN St.

ASHMEAD'S COLUMN.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Subscriber has the pleasure of announcing that he has in preparation a series of

ILLUMINATIONS
BY MISS JEAN LEE,
ENTITLED
"THE ILLUMINATED CHRISTIAN YEAR,"
COMPRISING:

ADVENT.
CHRISTMAS.
EPIPHANY.
LENT.
GOOD FRIDAY.
EASTER.
ASCENSION.
WHITSUNDAY.
TRINITY.

The ILLUMINATIONS will be CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHED on a stiff tinted card; size, 11½ by 12½, in not less than FIFTEEN COLORS.

Each card will contain the collect for the day in ILLUMINATED TEXT; the whole to be surrounded with appropriate and symbolic borders.

THE EASTER CARD
IS NOW READY,
AND WILL BE SOLD SINGLY. Price $1·50.

The other cards will be published during the summer. As the edition will be but 250 sets, it will be sold by subscription only.

The nine cards will be put up in a neat cloth portfolio, with appropriate side-stamp. Subscription price, $12.

To all who purchase the EASTER CARD the remaining cards and portfolio will be supplied for $10 50.

Subscriptions received by the publisher,

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD,
No. 724 CHESNUT Street.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY
FOR BOOK BUYERS.

Preparatory to Making Alterations and Improvements to my Store,

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND
CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS

Is Offered for sale at a very Great Reduction from

NET WHOLESALE PRICES.

MY STOCK OF BOOKS

Comprises the largest and best selected assortment of

English and American Books in the City,

Conveniently arranged on SHELVES and COUNTERS for Examination.

STATIONERY.

In order to reduce our Large and Fine Assortment of

French, English, and American Stationery, we are making Special Reductions.

Four quires of Paper and four packs of Envelopes in a Fine Box for NINETY CENTS.

Two quires of Paper and two packs of Envelopes in a Fine Box for FIFTY CENTS.

One quire of Paper and one pack of Envelopes for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR STAMPING.

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.

A large and varied assortment of

American and Foreign Chromos
AT LESS THAN COST.

Call and Examine our Stock and our Prices.

DUFFIELD ASHMEAD,
No. 724 CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

4,500,000
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,
ISSUED BY
The Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company.

They are a First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bond, Free of United States Tax,

Secured by One Million Six Hundred and Thirty-two Thousand Acres of Choice Lands,

And by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock, and the Franchises of the Company.

A Double Security and First-Class Investment in every respect,

YIELDING IN CURRENCY NEARLY
Ten Per Cent. Per Annum.
PRESENT PRICE,
Ninety-five and Interest.

Gold, Government Bonds and other Stocks received in payment at their highest market price. Pamphlets and full information given on application to

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 South THIRD Street,
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South THIRD Street,

Fiscal Agents of the Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company. 3 10 60t4p

WE OFFER THE
$4,500,000
Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds,
THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, ISSUED BY
The Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Co.
AT 95 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These bonds are a FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT, being Free from United States Taxes and a First Mortgage on the Road, and the immensely valuable lands, (1,632,000 acres) belonging to the Company.

All information given at the office of

C. T. YERKES, Jr., & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of Marketable Securities, Gold, Etc.,
No. 20 South THIRD Street,
3 10 6t4p PHILADELPHIA.

LAKE SUPERIOR
AND
MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Interest Bonds.

For the present we are selling at the low price of

95 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST,

Or exchanging for GOVERNMENT SECURITIES on the following terms:—

For $1000	1881s, we pay a difference of	$205 81
1000	1862s, " "	235 81
1000	1864s, " "	193 31
1000	1865s, November, "	215 81
1000	10 40s, " "	93 31
1000	1865s, July, " "	173 31
1000	1867s, " "	173 31
1000	1868s, " "	173 31

WM. PAINTER & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 36 South THIRD Street,
3 16 1m4p PHILADELPHIA.

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS
Would do well to exchange them
FOR THE
NEW SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
LAKE SUPERIOR AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD.

We can take Government Coupon Bonds to day, and deliver the Lake Superior, paying the following differences in cash on

1881s per $1000	$204·50
1862s "	234·50
1864s "	189 50
1865s, Nov. per $1000	212 00
1865s, July, "	174·50
1867s, "	174·50
1868s, "	174 50
10-40s, "	94·50

These prices will vary as the market fluctuates. For full particulars, pamphlets, etc., apply to

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 114 South THIRD Street,
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South THIRD Street,
Fiscal Agents Lake Superior and Mississippi River Railroad Company. 3 19 6t4p

DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia,
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., N.Y.
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Paris,
Bankers and Dealers in U. S. Bonds.

Parties going abroad can make all their financial arrangements with us, and procure Letters of Credit available in all parts of Europe.

Drafts for Sale on England, Ireland, France, Germany, Etc. 3 10 tuths

FLOUR.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
For the Trade or at Retail.
EVERY BARREL WARRANTED.
KEYSTONE FLOUR MILLS,
NOS. 19 AND 21 GIRARD AVENUE,
1 12 .3mp East of Front Street.

FINANCIAL.

STERLING & WILDMAN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 110 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
Special Agents for the Sale of
Danville, Hazleton, and Wilkesbarre RR.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Dated 1867 due in 1887. Interest Seven Per Cent., payable half yearly, on the first of April and first of October, clear of State and United States taxes. At present these bonds are offered at the low price of 80 and accrued interest. They are in denominations of $200, $500, and $1000.

Pamphlets containing Maps, Reports, and full information on hand for distribution, and will be sent by mail on application.

Government Bonds and other Securities taken in exchange at market rates.

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Loans, Gold, etc. 3 20 1m

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
THE APRIL NUMBER
OF THE
ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW
AND
AMERICAN BUILDERS' JOURNAL,
SAMUEL B. SLOAN, Architect.
With Ten Full-page Illustrations.
CONTENTS.
I. ARCHITECTURE IN AMERICA.
II. THE MINSTERS OF ENGLAND.
III. AN ANECDOTE.
IV. IRON STORE-FRONTS (Illustrated).
V. DOUBLE VILLA (Illustrated).
VI. PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE (Illustrated)
VII. CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD (Illustrated).
VIII. DESIGN FOR A SOLDIER'S MONUMENT (Illustrated).
IX. A BRACKETED COTTAGE (Illustrated).
X. COTTAGES.
XI. CANTILEVERS AND BRACKETS (Illustrated).
XII. GEOMETRICAL FIGURES (Illustrated).
XIII. DRAINAGE.
XIV. STAINED GLASS.
XV. GAS WORKS FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
XVI. ORIGIN OF JOHN O'GROAT'S HOUSE.
XVII. THE VALUE OF MAN.
XVIII. PENN SQUARE FOR CITY BUILDINGS.
XIX. CLASSIC TASTE.
XX. MONTHLY MEMORANDA.
XXI. CORRESPONDENCE.
XXII. NEW PUBLICATIONS.
Yearly Subscription $6 00. Single Number, 50c.

CLAXTON, REMSEN & HAFFELFINGER,
PUBLISHERS,
Nos. 819 and 821 MARKET Street,
3 20 3t PHILADELPHIA.

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

NEW STYLES
IN
NOTTINGHAM
AND
SWISS LACE CURTAINS.
JUST OPENED,
Embroidered Piano and Table Covers.
Window Cornices, in Gilt, Walnut, and Rosewood and Gilt.
Window Draperies from latest French Designs.
Fine Window Shades, Etc.

Agents for Bray's Patent Spring Balance Shade Fixture, which requires no Cord.

CARRINGTON, DE ZOUCHE & CO.,
S.E. Corner THIRTEENTH and CHESNUT,
3 18 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

NOW OPENING,
A LARGE INVOICE
OF
FINE INDIA CHINA.
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Cups and Saucers,
Plates, Vases, Cuspadores, Etc. Etc.,
To be Closed Out at once Very Cheap.
TYNDALE & MITCHELL,
No. 707 CHESNUT Street,
3 20 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

HARDWARE.

(ESTABLISHED 1830.)
IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.
Great Reductions in Price of Hardware.
Immense Bargains!!!
HENRY L. ELDER & SON,
No. 1321 MARKET Street.

5000 dozen 1¾ inch Frame Pulleys, in lots, 26 cents per dozen.
3 4 inch Screws, to suit, 24 cents per gross.
3000 sets Shutter Hinges, complete in lots, 75 cents per set.
370 Single Iron Jack Planes, 75 cents each.
2000 dozen Butts, at less than manufacturers' prices.
2700 kegs Nails, $5 per keg, of the following brands:—
ANCHOR! JUNIATA!! DUNCANNON!!!
An large assortment of HARDWARE at very low prices. 3 2 tuths2m4p

BEDS, MATTRESSES, ETC.

HOVER'S PATENT
Combination Sofa Bed

is decidedly the best Sofa Bed ever invented. It can be extended from a Sofa into a handsome French Bedstead, with hair spring mattress, in ten seconds of time. It requires no unscrewing or detaching, has no separation between back and seat, no cords to break and no hinged foot attached to the top of the back to support it when down, which is unsafe and liable to get out of repair. It has the conveniences of a bureau for holding clothing, is easily managed, and it is impossible for it to get out of order. Price about the same as an ordinary sofa.

H. F. HOVER,
Owner and Sole Manufacturer,
26 tuths6m No. 230 South SECOND Street.

COLLARS.

THE NEW EXTRA HEAVY
GARROTE COLLAR,
ZICI,
IS NOW READY,
NAME AND LABEL COPYRIGHTED.
KEYSTONE COLLAR COMPANY,
13 smw3t No. 637 CHESNUT Street.

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1869.

If Mr. George Augustus Sala, author of the recent series of articles entitled "Streets of the World," were appealed to, he would probably bear witness that perhaps no other thoroughfare upon this planet was characterized with a greater number of flags, flagstaffs, banners, posts, posters, placards, handbills, barber's poles, awnings, show-cases, gutter-snipes, booths, stalls, walking advertisements, etc., than Broadway. Every corner is decorated with two or three apple or candy stands, and the crossings and sidewalks are monotonously embellished with every known style of advertisement; for after a while extremes meet, and the very variety becomes monotonous. The Street Commissioners, among other wise conclusions, decided that these obstructions ought to be removed, and have devoted the past week to putting their resolution into effect. St. Patrick's day gave them a rest, but St. Patrick's day being over, they fell to with great goodwill, and numerous have been the encounters between them and the owners of stores and the contemplative constabulary force. The store-owners have not, as a rule, been able to see things in the same light as that in which they are viewed by the Commissioners, and do seriously object to the landmarks of ther trade being so summarily disposed of. And I must say, now that those landmarks are removed, Broadway, and such of the few intersecting streets as have yet been ransacked, present rather a bare appearance. Something seems wanting. There is a nakedness about the *miss en scene*, and the vista up and down the street is too barren. The warm hues which the twisted red and white of the barbers' poles and the added blue of the stars and stripes conferred, having vanished, the result is cold and bleak, particularly when we bid fair to realize around the suburbs the six weeks' sledding which the Vermonter's are congratulating themselves over.

Passing along Sixteenth street yesterday afternoon, a little to the west of Fifth Avenue, I beheld two singular institutions within five minutes of one another. One of these was the "Queen of the Gipsies," whose antecedents I am not acquainted with, but who seems to be a sort of glorified "Crazy Norah," indigenous to New York. She is a tall woman, with small, bead-like eyes, long straight hair, and a costume in which crimson-violet and gold braid were very conspicuous. Not bearing in her hands either a tamborine or a guitar, no analogy can be instituted between her and "Maritana," or even "La Perichole." There was a certain hauteur in her gait as she swept along, followed by a host of awed children, that might have been more in keeping, perhaps, in a street of Madrid or Seville. The other institution I mentioned was very different. It was the importation of an English idea, being nothing less than a trained bear, accompanied by a man and a pole, under the guidance of whom and which he prepared to dance in a manner worthy of the celebrity of the "Zoo." As this is the first "bear" seen out of Wall street for many years perhaps the subject deserves a passing remark.

The velocipede mania will in all probability be a short-lived mania, but while it lasts it is very fierce. In all directions you see velocipede advertisements. Parents stare at you from the windows, and crowds witness your first endeavors at the school where you bark your shins. The schools charge fifty cents for an hour's ride, and all of them are crowded. It often happens that a business man who can spare half an hour or an hour from his business will slip around to one of these schools, which stand conveniently near, in the neighborhood of the City Hall Park, and indulge with bicicular exercise as a spur to exercise of a bivalvular kind. I hardly think that base-ballists will stand much of a show this season. The rush to buy velocipedes is very great indeed, and as yet no prospect of a speedy diminution is held out. I was speaking only last evening with a gentleman who has a celebrity in private circles for his gymnastic accomplishments, and who was bewailing that, upon giving orders that morning for a $150 machine, he was informed that, it not being possible with the present number of hands to turn out more than fifteen per week, he need not expect to have his order completed before, at least, the 1st of June.

An interesting discovery was made, on Thursday afternoon, of twelve large boxes of nitro-glycerine stowed away under the wharf at Whitehall street. If the laws are more clear and definite on any one point than on another, that point relates to the stowing of such articles as nitro-glycerine and kindred preparations. About enough was found dashing against the naves to have caused a Vesuvius-like destruction of life and property over half of New York and the whole of Brooklyn. When first found the boat was quite abandoned, and, together with its contents, was swinging wildly against the shore. All that could be learned was that a boatman had been hired by certain unknown parties to row nitro-glycerine out to a ship in the middle of the bay, that was just about to sail for a foreign port. The captain of the ship, however, distrusted the boatman's statements, and would have nothing to do with his cargo. So Jack, concluding that it would be best to have nothing to do with it himself, rowed it again to the wharf, and then abandoned it. It has since been properly cared for and placed beyond the city limits.

Pfaff's is a restaurant on Broadway, north of Bleecker street. It is down a cellar, and one of the best of the cellar-restaurants in the city. Its proprietor is a full-bearded, twinkling-eyed German, noted for his supreme attention to business, and his customers are, to a great extent, "Bohemians;" and by that term I do not mean the lower orders of newspaper people only, who live on the crumbs that drop from the reportorial tables of the four big dailies and the *Sunday Mercury*, but bummers of every description, who, for the most part, are well educated, respectably-dressed, and of average address. A long time ago Pfaff's was the favorite resort of the New York theatrical critics and *feuilletonisted*—in the days when Frank Wood and George Arnold were alive, before Augustin Daly had become much known as a dramatist, or Willie Winter has assumed the respectable responsibilities of dramatic editorship, or Edward House had crossed the ocean and become the guest of the author of "Griffith Gaunt." Then the place used occasionally to be filled with brilliant talkers, young men, who, if they had chosen to form and pursue any regular plan in life, might have become widely and well know. Now, however, few of the old spirits meet there, and such as do are not quite as unexceptionable as they might be. The day before yesterday, however, a youth bearing the name of Edward Lingham, laboring under a large appetite and no money, descended the steps at Pfaff's, intent upon trying one of the pancakes for which that *restaurateur* is celebrated. The pancake disposed of, a cup of coffee was called for to wash it down, and both delicacies having been swallowed, the impecunious Bohemian explained that having broken his fast he was likewise broken in pocket, and that his personal property and estate amounted to "nix." This was too much for Pfaff, who vows that he has been imposed on in this manner several times. The youthful Lingham, therefore, was hauled up before the Jefferson Market Police Court, where he was remanded to prison to await the action of the Court of General Sessions. There being none of his class resident in Philadelphia, I will not attempt to adorn this tale by pointing any moral.

Those uncanny creatures, the Davenport Brothers, made their appearance on Thursday night at Steinway Hall, for the first time for several years, and submitted to a complicated system of "tiedupedness." It was the same old thing over again. The flour test and the paper test were applied precisely as they were five years ago, and with the same miraculous and satisfactory results. The audience was large in numbers, and distinguished, as such audiences always are, by the presence of many spiritualists and a few rowdies. There was the old skeptic, who had come with the determination not to be humbugged, who shook his head in a scornful and contemptuous manner, and after having in vain interrupted the proceedings, finally simmered down into ejaculating at intervals, "O dear! dear!" as if the gullibility of the public were really more than he could bear. There was the strong minded female with spectacles, who, in reply to the question to which sex the hands belonged which she felt pass over her face on being locked up with the brothers, said that really she couldn't be certain, for some ladies' hands were so rough that they were like men's, you know, and some gentlemen's hands were so soft that they were like ladies'. In brief, both the brothers, and Mr. Fay and the audience were like what they have been every evening for the past five or six years. The three mediums, however, have travelled all over the world during that time, and must have met with a good many truly elegant people; and this being the case, it is sad to observe that the manners of neither of them have improved. A savage politeness is the characteristic of all three of them, and the book of etiquette from which they have studied is evidently written by a ruffian.

As was expected, Captain Young, the Chief of the New York Detectives, and the Police Commissioners are not able to view his transactions with the Maryland Bank in the same light, and the Board refuses to accept his resignation. Young knows what he is about, and can afford to laugh at the set of silly resolutions which they have been pleased to pass, censuring his conduct in refusing to render an account of all reward moneys that have passed through his hands since the beginning of the year. This imbroglio, however, leaves us without a chief of detectives; for Young's resignation not having been accepted, and he not having been discharged, no one has yet been appointed in his place, and he having sent his resignation in, he of course refuses to serve further in his late capacity. And so the matter stands.

Next Wednesday is expected to furnish satisfactory news as to how far the investigation into the cases of the passengers on board the ship James Foster, Jr., lately arrived at this port, has been conducted. Now that the captain has died, a maudlin and wicked sympathy is beginning to be excited in his behalf. Commiseration is taken clean away from the wretched passengers who were made the subjects of his brutality, and transferred to the dead inhuman captain. I for one could never see why a man's death ought to be a reason for the truth not being spoken of him; and to say of the late Captain Armstrong, of the ship James Foster, Jr., who died of the fever he was instrumental in promoting, that he was—if the accounts of his passengers be strictly true—one of the most heartless and cold-blooded torturers of whom we have any account, in any age, is the unvarnished truth; and were I to raise his tombstone, it should be one that would tell no lies.

ALI BABA.

CITY ITEMS.

SPRING OVERCOATS—*A fine assortment, unequalled by any in Philadelphia, in style, make, and fit, at prices ranging from $6 upwards. Call and examine.*

Half-way between Fifth and Sixth streets. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA,

AND No. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CRIPPEN & MADDOCK, No. 115 S. THIRD street, below Chesnut, wholesale and retail family grocers, have just laid in a fine stock of fresh groceries, comprising all the delicacies belonging to the trade, which they are offering at considerably reduced prices. Their stock of foreign cheese is unusually fine. New crop green and black teas of the choicest quality, good plain Oolong tea as low as 85 cents per lb., sugar-cured hams, dried beef and tongues of the finest brands, W. G. family flour (the finest made in this country) always on hand, New York Goshen butter in small tubs, Bethlehem and New York buckwheat meal, sardines, peas, mushrooms, corn, peaches, tomatoes, asparagus, beans, and all kinds of canned vegetables and fruits, warranted the best in the market. All their goods sold at wholesale prices when taken in unbroken packages, and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. We would advise our friends to give them a call.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 CHESNUT STREET. Still further reduction in prices of goods.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA Breakfast, Dining, Dessert, and Tea Sets, 221 pieces, $52.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA Dinner Sets, 150 pieces, $37.

WHITE STONE CHINA Dinner Sets, 71 pieces, $15.

WHITE STONE CHINA Chamber Sets, $3.

25 styles DECORATED DINNER SETS, of recent importation, all new designs, will be sold at prices to astonish the initiated.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA Dinner Plates, 9½ in.; per doz., $2.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pieces, $1·25.

WHITE STONE CHINA Dinner Plates, 9½ in.; per doz., $1·50.

WHITE STONE CHINA Cups and Saucers, cups with handles, per set 12 pieces 75c.

CUT GLASS GOBLETS, per doz. $2·25.

Pressed and Blown " " $1·50.

And all other Goods at equally low rates.

TWO OR THREE COLDS in succession will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of Consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. While ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a Cold until it is got rid of, intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of Consumption, Asthma, and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the use of nitrous oxide or laughing gas for the painless extraction of teeth. Dr. Colton makes and administers the gas himself.

Dr. Hasbrouck, the operator, devotes his whole time to extracting teeth. Patients who have failed to get their teeth extracted without pain where the gas is not understood, will do well to go to headquarters, where the gas is pure; they never fail, and there are no ill effects. Office, Walnut street, below Eighth.

JOKE ON PRESIDENT GRANT.—

A gentleman meeting Mr. Wallace S. Grant on the street yesterday, asked him why he was a greater man than the President?

"Indeed I cannot tell," modestly replied Mr. G.

"Because," said h's friend, "while the President is only U. S. Grant, you are W. S. Grant."

Good, isn't it? So are the clothes sold at the fashionable establishment of

CHARLES STOKES & CO.,
No. 824 Chesnut street.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine jewelry and silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S PIANOS possess the most superb action, with unusual purity of tone, which is one of lovely softness and great brilliancy. The agents, No. 927 Chesnut street, exhibit thirty-four premiums over all others.

THE excellent menu of the AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, commends itself to the traveller. The location is unsurpassed for parties either on business or pleasure, and its accommodations unequalled.

SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—The early attention of the trade is called to the large and attractive sale of Boots and Shoes, to be sold by catalogue, for cash, on Monday morning, March 22, at 10 o'clock, by C. D. McClees & Co., Auctioneers, at their store, No. 506 Market street.

THE MAN who takes but one drink a day spends therefor more than enough to insure his life in the "American Life Insurance Company" for the sum of two thousand dollars. And yet men say they can't afford to insure!

AUTER'S JET BLACK HAIR DYE 50 cents a box; also applied, at No. 5 Market street.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

Announcement!

☞ *THURSDAY OF NEXT WEEK* ☜
☞ *THURSDAY OF NEXT WEEK* ☜
☞ *THURSDAY OF NEXT WEEK* ☜
IS THE
IS THE
☞ *DAY FIXED* ☜
☞ *DAY FIXED* ☜
☞ *DAY FIXED* ☜
For the
For the
☞ GRAND SPRING OPENING. ☜
☞ GRAND SPRING OPENING ☜
☞ GRAND SPRING OPENING. ☜
☞ GRAND SPRING OPENING. ☜

Messrs. WANAMAKER & BROWN invite all their Customers and the General Public to assemble at the

OAK HALL BUILDING,

For a thorough

INSPECTION

Of Spring and Summer Clothing.

The whole day, from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., will be given up for the display of the new Spring Styles, the novelties in Materials and Patterns, and the beautiful made-up Garments, which in infinite variety comprise their

NEW STOCK,

The largest and most attractive ever gotten up.

ALL INVITED.

No one asked or expected to make purchases.

NOTE.—For the convenience of Ladies, the Youths' and Boys' and Children's Departments are on the first floor. Entrance on Sixth street, as well as Market.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Popular Clothiers,
S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets,
Entire Block to Minor street.

MARRIED.

DUNGAN—PUTT.—On March 18, 1869, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. J. B. Davis, of Bridesburg, Mr. WILLIAM W. DUNGAN, of Whitehall, to Miss HANNAH C. PUTT, daughter of George Putt, Esq., Twenty-third ward, Philadelphia.

TAGGART—WOLFE.—On the 13th of January, 1869, by the Rev. Joseph Perry, Mr. HARRY R. TAGGART and Miss ESTHER F. WOLFE.

DIED.

FRITZ.—On the 17th instant, SUSIE, youngest daughter of Peter and Amelia Fritz.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 616 Race street, on Monday, the 22d instant, at 11 o'clock.

JENNINGS.—On the morning of the 18th instant, CAROLINE, wife of N. A. Jennings, and daughter of the late Moses Thomas. **

MEARS.—On the 20th instant, MARY W. MEARS, wife of Captain Jonathan W. Mears, Sr., aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 842 S. Front street, on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment at Ebenezer Vault.

TACK.—On the 18th instant, ADELE, wife of Augustus H. Tack, in the 38th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 318 S. Fifteenth street, on Monday morning, the 22d instant, at 10 o'clock. **

THAWLEY.—On the morning of the 18th instant, MARY THAWLEY, in the 70th year of her age, after a short but severe illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Hestonville, Twenty-fourth ward, on Monday afternoon, March 22, at 1 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Haddington.

VAN DYKE.—On the 16th instant, WILLIAM VAN DYKE, in the 46th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, also Mount Olive Lodge, No. 875, I. O. of O. F.; Empire Grove, N. A. O. D., No. 3; and Sparta Lodge, No. 10, K. of P., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 633 Arch street, on Sunday afternoon at 2½ o'clock.

WHITALL.—On the 18th instant, RICHARD Whitall.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 2014 Race street, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial on Tuesday morning, at Middletown, Delaware county. **

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT Sts.

SEE ITS RATES AND PLANS BEFORE INSURING ELSEWHERE.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary. 6 10

AGENTS AND SOLICITORS
FOR LIFE INSURANCE,

AND ALL PERSONS CONTEMPLATING INSURANCE, WILL DO WELL TO SEE

Mr. H. G. WILSON, at the Office of the
PENN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 921 CHESNUT Street,
1 16 stuth tf PHILADELPHIA.

MCCXXVIII.—I WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform Undertakers that in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKETS, I have taken the large Factory at

No. 1228 RIDGE AVENUE.

With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to supply promptly all orders in city or country.

3 4thstu] E. S. EARLEY.

S. GARTLAND, UNDERTAKER,
No. 30 South THIRTEENTH Street. 12 22 3m

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Fresh lots imported by every steamer, viz.: Partagas; Cabanas; Cabargas; Comerciante; Murias; Upmann; Ramilleter; Espanola; Figaro, etc., comprising a splendid assortment of sizes, offered at low prices.

Also, continue manufacturing the cigars so well and favorably known under our copyrighted, standard brands of

"MARIANA RITA." "FRA DIAVOLO."
"FLEUR DE LYS." "LOUIS D'OR."

Great variety of sizes, good quality at low cost.

Call and examine or send for samples.

S. FUGUET & SONS,
IMPORTERS and MANUFACTURERS,
2 27 tfrp No. 229 S. FRONT STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, with Double Back Buildings, situated N. W. corner of Nineteenth and Arch streets. It has the modern conveniences, including underground drainage, and is in complete repair. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises, or to C. C. SELLERS, No. 623 MARKET street. 3 20 stuth3t*

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR Sale—50 or 100 acres—Hollinsville, Bristol Pike, above the seven-mile stone, and near Tacony. Mansion House and dwellings to let. Apply on premises, or to R. WHITAKER, 3 20 2t* No. 610 LOCUST Street.

AN ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY SEAT, 11 acres, 6 miles out. W. & F. CARPENTER, It* No. 835 CHESNUT Street.

TO RENT.

TO RENT, FROM THE FIRST OF MAY, the late RESIDENCE of PETER A. KEYSER, deceased, called "Engelwald," on GREEN Street, above Tulpehocken street, Germantown, fifteen minutes' walk from the depot, containing a large double house of 20 rooms, stable, spring-house, gardener's cottage, grape-houses, and about six acres of land. It is beautifully situated, and well stocked with vegetables and fruit and shade trees. Is suitable for a fine boarding-house. Apply to

P. D. KEYSER, M. D.,
1t No. 1107 ARCH Street.

TO RENT.

I will rent my house, furnished, for one year, from May 1, to a family without children.

NO. 310 S. FIFTEENTH STREET.

For terms apply at N. E. corner FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

3 20 tf FRANK O. ALLEN.

FOR RENT.—PREMISES, No. 809 CHESNUT Street, for Store or Office.

Also, OFFICES AND LARGE ROOMS suitable for a Commercial College. Apply at 6 24§ BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.

GERMANTOWN PROPERTY TO LET.—A large modern built house, tenant-house, coach house, and five acres of land, handsomely laid out walks and garden; within two minutes' walk of Duy's Lane Station. Apply to J. ARMSTRONG. 3 17 12t*

TO RENT—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A physician or a lawyer, with or without board, at No. 1121 GIRARD Street. 3 1 tf

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES!!!

McLEAR & KENDALL,
CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
No. 712 SANSOM St., Philadelphia,

Invite all in need of any kind of CARRIAGES to call and see their large assortment before purchasing, as they intend selling at REASONABLE RATES. 2 9 sw2tfrp

MEDICAL.

$1000 REWARD
FOR
DETECTING
THE
COUNTERFEITER
OF
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

HOW TO DETECT IT.

The Genuine has my Name and Address Blown in Three Sides of Bottle;

THE COUNTERFEIT HAS NOT.

Unquestionably the business has been carried on for some time, and to a considerable extent, and the selling has been managed by experts, who depend upon the external appearance, without regard to the quality or contents of the bottle.

My conclusion is that the expensive wrappers were stolen, or a transfer of the original plate taken by a dishonest engraver.

I have been in consultation with the leading Glass Works in regard to it, and they assert that they have never made any bottles for any one the pattern of the spurious. I have purchased all my bottles, for twelve years, from Messrs. SHEETS & DUFFY, Kensington Glass Works, and each and every bottle has the following plainly blown on three sides of the bottle:—"H. T. HELMBOLD'S GENUINE FLUID EXTRACTS; PHILADELPHIA." THE SPURIOUS HAS NOT, and in the genuine the lettering can be felt without removing the wrapper, in a majority of cases.

My name and address are not blown in the spurious, and I have never used any bottle without this precaution.

Thus far it is evident that the SPURIOUS has emanated from SMALL JOBBERS or PEDDLERS; of various preparations, who, when questioned, reply "that they never take bills or receipts when procuring their supplies," which causes difficulty in tracing.

My Buchu is no patent medicine or secret concoction, but a superior preparation, a concentrated fluid extract of the (Diosma Cremata) Buchu Leaves.

Any druggist, physician, or patient that is at all familiar with the properties of the Buchu Leaves would have no difficulty in DETECTING THE FRAUD, as not the slightest regard has been paid to the contents of the spurious bottles, but simply a colored liquid with little taste or odor.

A very important item to druggists is, that quite a quantity of the spurious has already fermented, and such a result has never occurred to the genuine. I cannot imagine what impression the afflicted may have formed of me, who have been so unfortunate as to have purchased the spurious, or the injury done my name and business by this counterfeit, which possesses no medicinal virtues whatever. But my friendly relations and extensive acquaintance in the trade, and the precautions I have taken, will prevent its recurrence. I will greatly appreciate it if the druggists will examine their stock at once and report. I WILL PROTECT SUCH FROM LOSS, AND WILL CAUSE TO BE ARRESTED DEALERS FOUND WITH THE SPURIOUS FROM THIS DATE.

Any information derived leading to detection will be thankfully received, and receive a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

H. T. HELMBOLD,
No. 104 S. TENTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
AND
No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

P. S.—Since the insertion of the above, the following Druggists have kindly reported and returned the spurious article, and been supplied with the genuine:—

GEORGE C. PORTER, Forty-second and Broadway; J. J. CORCORAN, No. 119 Bowery; R. A. SANDS, No. 188 Bowery; H. PAEPKE, Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue, New York. And many others of Philadelphia:
G. L. & D. HORN, Second and Beaver.
Dr. J. A. CANTRELL, Second and Carpenter.
D. JAMESON, Third and Catharine.
J. A. MILLIAC, Tenth and Shippen.
W. H. PILE, Passyunk road and Catharine.
JAMES S. EVERTON, Fourth and Queen.
J. L. SHOEMAKER, Sixth and Girard avenue.
GEORGE EVANS, Sixth and Poplar streets.
THOMAS GORDON, Eleventh and Master sts.
CHARLES SOUDER, Thirteenth and Jefferson streets.
H. CLARK, Girard avenue, near Twelfth.
B. A. BETHEL & CO., Eighteenth and Coates.
S. MARSHALL, Thirteenth and Market sts.
J. T. WEAVER, No. 1341 Ridge avenue.
Dr. F. ZERMAN, Twelfth and Christian.
R. TRIST, No. 923 S. Ninth street. [3 16 tuths3
W. J. McCLEAN, Twelfth and Shippen.

CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS!—CARPETS!

M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street,
Opposite Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

Spring Importation of Carpetings.

JUST ARRIVED AND IN STORE,

FRENCH CHENILLE, AXMINSTER, AND ROYAL WILTON,

CROSSLEY'S VELVETS AND TAPESTRIES, Newest Designs, 6-4 and 3-4 wide.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS of all the best makes; also, with Border to match, for Halls and Stairs.

THREE-PLIES and INGRAINS, VENETIANS for Halls and Stairs; DRUGGETS, RUGS, Etc.

Cocoa Mattings, Fresh Canton Mattings,
ALL WIDTHS.
English and American Oil Cloths.

M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN,
No. 509 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia,
3 11 thstu3mrp Opposite Independence Hall.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.'S
MOURNING DEPARTMENT

Includes every variety of Textures for persons wearing BLACK, from the DEEPEST MOURNING to BLACK GOODS used as Walking Dresses.

BLACK GRENADINE BAREGES, all widths.
CAMEL'S HAIR BAREGES, do.
HERNANI BAREGES, do.
TAMISE BAREGES, do.
BATTISTE LAINE,
MOHAIR TAMISE, a New Article,
RAZ DE ST. CYR,

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

All these Goods have been selected with the greatest care from the most celebrated and reliable makers, and we have marked them at the LOWEST REMUNERATIVE PRICES.

Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT Street,
ABOVE BROAD

DRESS GOODS.

WE NOW OFFER THE LARGEST IMPORTATION WE HAVE EVER MADE, AND EMBRACING

All the Novelties for the Season.

THE FINEST TEXTURES PRODUCED BY THE BEST LOOMS OF EUROPE DOWN TO

Goods for the Popular Trade,
AND AT
POPULAR PRICES.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.,
Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT Street,
ABOVE BROAD. 3 2 3t

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING GOODS.

EVERY VARIETY FOR SPRING.

WE MAKE THIS CLASS OF GOODS
A SPECIALTY.

PERKINS & CO.,
No. 9 South NINTH Street,
3 6 stuth1st 4p PHILADELPHIA.

TUCKED NAINSOOK FOR CHILDREN'S dress skirts. Several qualities, just received, usual prices.

BLUE, GREEN, AND DRAB SILK LACES, 10 cents yard; a very cheap lot, scarcely one-third usual prices.

TUCKED SKIRTING, 9-8 WIDE.

A small lot, only 25 cents per yard.

PLAID CAMBRICS, 25 CENTS YARD.

A job lot, very superior for the price.

PLAID NAINSOOK.

Invite especial attention to a few hundred pieces at 28, 35, 38, 44, and 50 cents yard, being equal to any and superior to most Plaids for the same price now in the market.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAIN LACES BY THE YARD.

Are now prepared to show a very complete assortment, commencing at 25 cents by the yard. Commencing at $2 25 by the pair; very cheap indeed.

MODE SHADES GRENADINES FOR VEILS.

Bea Donna Maria, only 50 cents yard.

HAMBURG EDGING, INSERTING, AND FLOUNCING.

A very large stock at the lowest prices, at WORNE'S Lace and Embroidery Store,
1t No. 38 N. EIGHTH Street.

LOVE, BLACK & CO.,
No 212 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA.

BELKNAP COTTONADES,
DIAMOND SILK MIXED
AND NEW SPRING CASSIMERES,
3 26smw3:5p COATINGS, LINENS, ETC.

STOKES & WOOD,
SEVENTH and ARCH Sts., Philadelphia,

Have now in store and are daily receiving a very Choice Spring Stock of

SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

All of which are offered at the lowest remunerative prices. 3 3 ws§

WANTS.

WANTED—LOCAL AND TRAVELLING Agents in every city and town in the United States. Great inducements offered to active men. Call or address, with stamp, WOOD & CO., Room 16, No. 400 CHESNUT Street, Phila. 2 6 3m

BOARDING.

AT NO. 1121 GIRARD STREET MAY BE obtained furnished and unfurnished rooms for lodging. Board, also, if desired. 3 1 tf

FOR THE LADIES.

REMOVAL
OF THE
TEMPLE OF FASHION.

Second Grand Opening of Spring Fashions, MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1869.

For the better convenience of her patrons,

MRS. M. A. BINDER

Has Removed her Dress Trimmings and Paper Pattern Store.

To the N. W. Corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

Where she will be happy to see her friends and customers. BRILLIANT NOVELTIES of SPECIAL INTEREST. Elegantly trimmed Paterns of latest, and most reliable styles for Ladies' and Childrens' Dresses in endless variety, plain and trimmed, many styles of which are manufactured on the premises, and cannot be found elsewhere, single, and in sets for dress makers and dealers wholesale and retail. MRS. BINDER flatters herself that her late novelties will not be surpassed by any giving her personal attention to all branches of her department. The acknowledged superiority, both as regards their reliability and designs, and the patronage extended to her, render comment unnecessary.

"A POSITIVE FACT."

Mrs. Binder has the finest assortment of Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings in the city, at the lowest prices. Dress and Cloak Making; Dresses made to fit with ease and elegance. Orders executed at short notice. Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Ribbons, Bridal Veils and Wreaths, Fine Jewelry, and Fancy Goods. Pinking and Goffering. Cutting and Fitting. A perfect system of Dress Cutting taught; price, $2.50, with chart. Patterns sent by mail or express to all parts of the Union. Do not forget our new location, N. W. corner ELEVENTH and CHESNUT streets. 3 6 stuth§

OPENING DAY
FOR
Ladies' Suits, Sacques, Etc. Etc.,
Wednesday, March 24 1869.

CURWEN STODDART & BRO.

Announce their display of

SAMPLE SUITS, SACQUES, ETC.,

At the above date. The stock of material comprises the most desirable styles in the market, from which orders will be immediately executed.

The cheap location we occupy, combined with advantages in purchase, enable us to offer great inducements in this Department.

NOS. 450, 452, AND 454 N. SECOND STREET
3 20 4t ABOVE WILLOW.

1115. WM. T. HOPKINS' 1115.

LADIES' EMPORIUM,
No. 1115 CHESNUT St. (Girard Row).

Largest assortment and Best and Cheapest Goods in the city, in all the following lines:—

Manufacturer of Hopkins' Celebrated Champion Hoop Skirts, for Ladies, Misses, and Children, in over four hundred styles, shapes, lengths, and sizes.

Coteil, Satine, and Janes Corsets, in eight different styles, manufactured expressly for our own sales, from $1 60 to $5.

33 different styles of superior fitting French woven Whalebone CORSETS, from $1 to $7.

14 varieties of extra handsome Whalebone Corsets, from 75 cents to $2·50.

Shoulder Braces, Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, etc.

Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-adjusting Abdominal Corset, highly recommended by physicians, from $3 to $7.

FULL LINES OF LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS.

52 Bartram & Fanton's Family Sewing Machines, being gratuitously distributed to our customers for the purpose of getting them introduced. 2 23 3m

FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND MISSES' DRESSMAKING
A SPECIALTY.

The most elegant styles at very reasonable prices.

M. SHOEMAKER & CO.,
3 16 tuths12t No. 1024 CHESNUT St.

AGRICULTURAL.

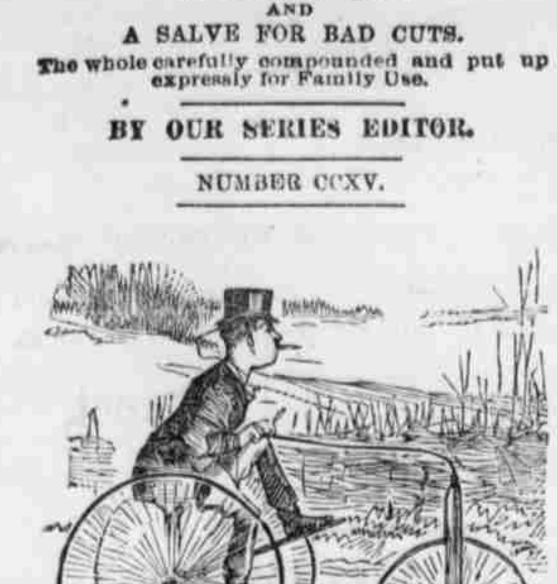
PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton Blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by

T. S. & C. E. FLETCHER,
3 3 t Delanco, N. J.

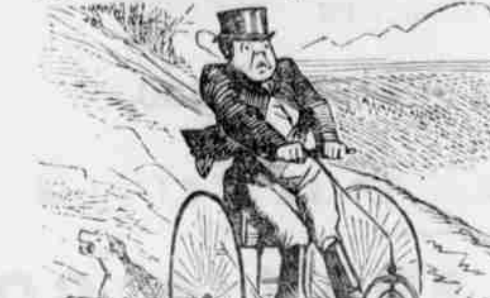
BEING
A Diet for Mental Dyspeptics—A Salad for Small Salaries,
AND
A SALVE FOR BAD CUTS.
The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.

BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.

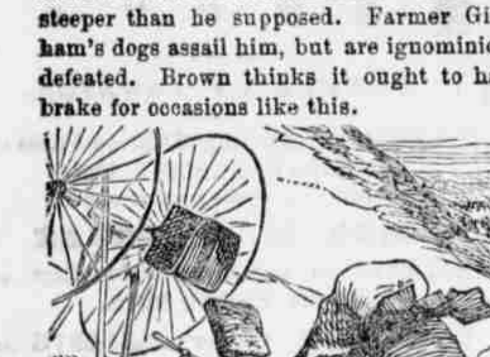
NUMBER CCXV.



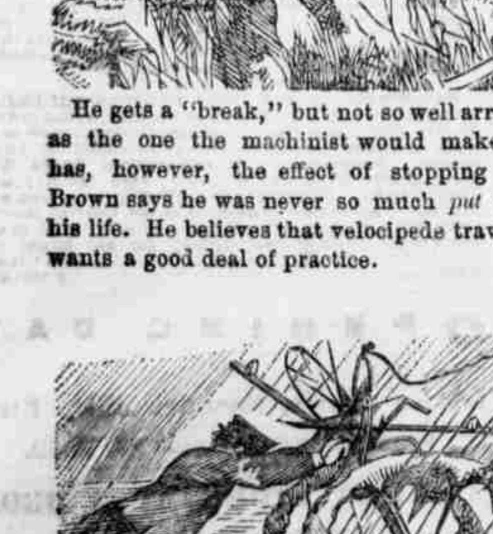
Brown desiring to take part in the Velocipede Tournament at the Rink next week, goes out to Manayunk to practise. He secures a "tricycle," as being less liable to upset. He says "a child can manage it."



Practising on the "Ridge," he turns off to go down towards the Wissahickon. The hill was steeper than he supposed. Farmer Gillingham's dogs assail him, but are ignominiously defeated. Brown thinks it ought to have a brake for occasions like this.



He gets a "break," but not so well arranged as the one the machinist would make. It, has, however, the effect of stopping him. Brown says he was never so much *put out* in his life. He believes that velocipede travelling wants a good deal of practice.



Brown gathers up the "wreck" to return to his hotel. He is ashamed to return by the road, so takes to the fields. An open winter and a mild spring, though favorable to navigation on the river, are not so favorable to velocipede travelling. Brown's opinion was, when last heard from, that "the velocipede, as a vehicle of general travel, is a failure."

Carte of a Lunatic Dinner.—Odd fish, including pike and sword-fish. Broth of a boy, mocktail, and P soup. H bone and cold shoulder. Chops and changes. Ducks and drakes, and March hares. Boiled owls, gammon, and and Shanklin Chine. Larks, coxcombs, and fair game. Magpie, piebald, and madcap pudding. Hot codlins, gooseberry, and April fool, puffs and flummery. Sweets of office. Vegetable ivory and evergreens. Brawn and muscles. Greenwich rolls and Peckham Rye bread. Sauce of the Nile. Cakes and ale. Pippins and cheese. Dessert:—Fruits of the Election, meddlers, olive branches, apples from the Dead Sea, cherry ripe, oranges, and lemons, City plums, regular jam, and game preserves. Wines from the wood, and spirits from the deep. The whole to conclude with T, sober-water, and weeds in the garden.

There are two periods in the life of man at which he is too wise to tell woman the exact truth—when he is in love, and when he isn't.

An Advertisement.—An individual who wanted a person to take care of his children advertised in an Eastern paper "for one whose patience is inexhaustible, whose temper is tireless, whose vigilance is unwinking, whose power of pleasing is boundless, whose industry is matchless, and whose neatness is unparalleled."

The Chant of the Hypocrite.

FOR MUSIC.

Humility is my game!
Few
Guess at my little aim.
I am so oily, coil-y, holy, lowly, sleek, and meek
That there's always a little blush of shame
On my modest, downcast cheek.
I'm such a perfect sneak!

When
Nobody else is by,
Then
Boldly I lift my eye;
I am so very merry, laughing, chaffing, bright, and light;
I enjoy myself always on the sly,
When there's nobody in sight,
I am a humbug quite!

Do,
Look at my gentle smiles!
You
Notice my back-set tile!
I look so mildlike, childlike, creepy, Heep-y—cram and bam!
I'm a grovelling creature, full of guile—
What a thorough-paced scamp I am!
Oh, I am a downright sham.

A certain Sunday School teacher was in the habit of making a collection in his juvenile class for missionary objects. He was not a little surprised one day to find a counterfeit shilling among the coppers, and on asking the class who put it there, the donor was pointed out to him by one who had seen him deposit it.

"Didn't you know that this was good for nothing?" said the teacher.

"Yes," answered the boy.

"Then what did you put it in the box for?"

The boy coolly replied, "I didn't s'pose the little heathens would know the difference; so I thought it would be just as good for them."

A boy on board a steamer got up quite a panic among the passengers recently. He bolted suddenly into the cabin one morning, before the passengers had fairly rubbed their eyes open, exclaiming, "We are lost!" "Lost!" exclaimed another. "Lost!" screamed out the whole crew. "Yes, lost," said the lad, astonished at the alarm he had created. "I know we are lost, because the captain's on top o' the house, and another man's upon the mast, looking to see where we are!"

In one of the English colonies, a competitive examination was lately held for the purpose of appointing fit persons to some of the Government offices. One of the candidates inadvertently spelled the word Venice with two *n's*, thus—Vennice. The examiner, a clever man, but not always a correct speaker, sternly inquired:—"Do you know, sir, that there is but one *hen* in Venice?" "Then eggs must be very scarce there," was the ready reply. The candidate passed.

"Rob Roy" sends us the following conundrums:—

What blossom, deprived of one of its letters, becomes what all young misses desire to possess? A (c)lover.

What blossom, deprived of one of its letters, is oftenest sent by lovers? (P)ink.

What flowers speak the sweetest words to friends, and the bitterest to enemies? Tu-lips.

A man was found in an up-town gutter the other day, and on being roused to consciousness and asked to explain how he came there, got off the following by way of explanation:—

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And so likewise do I;
The reason, too, 's the same,
It comes of getting dry!
But there's the difference 'twixt leaves and me,
I fall more harder and more frequently."

An old lady was asked what she thought of one of her neighbors by the name of Jones, and with a very knowing look she replied:—"Why, I don't like to say anything about my neighbors; but as to Mr. Jones—sometimes I think—and then again I don't know—but, after all, I rather guess he'll turn out a good deal such a sort of a man as I take him to be."

Among the curious tombstone inscriptions which have come to our ears lately are the following:—

Here lies Betsy:
Where she's gone, and how she fares,
Nobody knows and nobody cares.

A happy pendant to this is the following:—

In memory of Jane Bent.
Who kicked up her hee's, and away she went.

A clergyman says it is curious to note how many people attend a circus "only because they want to please their children; but still more curious to observe that in many instances it takes two or three able-bodied men, with as many women, to look after one little boy or girl."

Might and Main.—Hood, in describing the meeting of a man and a lion, said the man ran off with all his *might*, and the lion with all his *mane*.

The Height of Modesty.—The most bashful girl we ever knew was one who blushed when she was asked if she had not been courting sleep.

Zoological.—Naturalists tell us that such a thing as a mouse is not now to be found on the Catskill Mountains.

A man recently killed himself on the novel ground that his wife wished to get a divorce from him, and he wanted to spite her.

If brooks are, as poets call them, the most joyous things in nature, what are they always murmuring about?

Why is wheat like a baby?—Because it is first cradled, then thrashed, and then becomes the *flour* of the family.

If you want to get more than one hundred cents for a dollar, invest it in a bottle of perfumery.

Why is America like the act of reflection?—Because it is a roomy nation.

Fond of Misfortune—The lovers of Burns.

A Post which carries most of our letters—The lamp post.

Abiding Friendship—That of shoemakers, they are true to the *last*.

Long Division—Divorce.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE BY ORDER OF HEIRS—ESTATE of Hannah Campbell, deceased—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Two-story frame dwelling, Kingsessing, Twenty-seventh ward. On Saturday afternoon, March 27 1869, at 4 o'clock, will be sold at public sale, at the Blue Bell Hotel, Darby road, all that lot of ground, with two-story frame dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the township of Kingsessing, aforesaid; beginning at a point in the line of Israel Wright's ground, said point being at the distance of 15 53-150 perches southwestwardly from the side of a certain new street called Ann street, running from the Ford road to the great Southern post road; thence along said Wright's ground north 81 degrees, west 15 52-100 perches to the side of Lewis Passmore's mill race; thence along the same about 3 81-100 perches to a corner of Dr. P. J. Hoops' land; thence along the same south 81 degrees, east 16 perches, crossing a white oak to a point, said point being at the distance of 16 perches southwestwardly from the side of said Ann street; thence along ground of Charles P. Campbell north 9 degrees, east 3 81-100 perches to the place of beginning, containing 60 square perches of land, more or less. Together with the privilege of a ten feet wide alley extending along the southerly side of the above described lot into Ann street, in common with the owners of adjoining property, and to open and shut a gate at end of same. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, cash. Immediate possession. $100 to be paid at time of sale.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 11 13 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Handsome Modern Stone Residence, with Stable and Coach-house Oak street, Salem, New Jersey, 192 feet front, 270 feet deep. On Tuesday, April 6, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that handsome modern two-story stone residence and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Oak street (the most desirable one), Salem, N. J.; the lot containing in front 192 feet, and extending in depth about 270 feet, more or less. The residence is not finished inside; it is two stories high, with cupola; stone, grey granite from Leiperville quarries, Pennsylvania; windows, doors, and corners finished in sandstone; has eleven corners, giving great beauty to the building; style of work called worm-work, executed by one of the best Philadelphia masons. The basement could be used, and by slight change in roof another story could be added. It was built under the immediate supervision of the owner. The house stands back 60 feet from the fence; also, a very conveniently arranged stone stable and carriage-house; has stalls for four horses and two cows. The grounds are beautifully graded. Terms—$11,000 may remain on mortgage. May be examined on application to William M. Roberts, Esq., Broadway, Salem, New Jersey. See plan and view at the auction rooms.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 17 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No 1316 Beach street, above Hanover street. On Tuesday, March 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the northwesterly side of Beach street, 119 feet 4 inches northeast of Hanover street, No. 1316; the lot containing in front on Beach street 20 feet, and extending in depth on the northeast line 92 feet 2¼ inches, and on the southwest line 95 feet 7¾ inches, more or less. The house contains ten rooms, has the gas introduced, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, heater, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. Keys at No. 1310 Beach street. Terms—$2500 may remain on mortgage.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 4 13 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Neat Modern Three story Brick Dwelling, No. 531 Wharton street, east of Sixth street, with a three story Brick Building in the rear, on McIlwain street, No. 528. On Tuesday, March 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that lot of ground, with the three-story brick messuage, and three story back buildings thereon erected, situate on the north side of Wharton street, No. 531; containing in front on Wharton street 16 feet 8 inches, and extending in depth northward of that width 109 feet to McIlvain street. The house has the modern improvements; gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, etc.

Also, a three-story Brick Building, No. 528 McIlwain street, in the rear of the above used as a box manufactory. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $45.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
2 13 3t Nos 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Modern three-story brick residence, No. 615 N. Eleventh street, above Green. On Tuesday, March 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Eleventh St., 125 feet north of Green St., No. 615; containing in front on Eleventh street 17 feet, and extending in depth on the south line 89 feet ¼ of an inch, and on the north line 88 feet 7¾ inches to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It has parlor, dining-room, kitchen, and summer kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers, sitting-room, bath and store-rooms on second floor; and 4 chambers on third floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, 2 furnaces, cooking-range, etc. Terms—Half cash. Immediate possession. Keys at the Auction Rooms.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 13 s2t No. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Modern three-story Brick Residence, No 556 North Sixteenth street, below Green street. On Tuesday, March 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story Brick Messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Sixteenth street, 160 feet 5 inches south of Green street, No. 556; the lot containing in front on Sixteenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 86 feet 10 inches to a 3 feet wide alley leading into Brandywine street, with the free use and privilege of said alley. The house has the gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, furnace, etc. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $210.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 18 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 2130 Franklin street, above Diamond street, Twentieth ward. On Tuesday, March 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold, at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Franklin street, 215 feet 5 inches north of Diamond street, Twentieth ward, No. 2130; the lot containing in front on Franklin street 14 feet 2 inches, and extending in depth 70 feet to a 4 feet wide alley, with the free use and privilege thereof. Has the bath, hot and cold water, etc. Terms—$1600 may remain on mortgage. Clear of all incumbrance.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 18 20 27 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL SALE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, Norris street, fifth house west of Almond street, Nineteenth ward. On Tuesday, March 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Norris street, fifth house west of Almond street; containing in front 15¼ feet, and extending in depth 97¼ feet. The house contains 10 rooms, and has the modern improvements.

Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 18 20 Nos. 139 and 141 S FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1313 Poplar street, west of Thirteenth street. On Tuesday, March 30 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building, and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Poplar street, west of Thirteenth street, No. 1313, containing in front on Poplar street 18 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 104 feet, and on the west line 101 feet 4½ inches to Caldwell street. It has gas, etc. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $90.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
3 13 s 3t] Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Frame Dwelling, No. 1242 N. Third street. On Tuesday, April 6, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that frame dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Third street, above Girard Avenue Market, No. 1242; containing in front on Third street 20 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. Clear of all incumbrance.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 13 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Three three-story brick dwellings, Nos. 830, 832, and 834 Almond street, east of Otis street, Eighteenth ward. On Tuesday, March 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those three-story brick messuages and contiguous lots of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the southerly side of Almond street, east of Otis street, Nos. 830, 832, and 834; each containing in front on Almond street 14 feet, and extending in depth 46 feet to a 4-feet wide alley, and communicating with two other 3-feet wide alleys, with the privilege thereof. Terms—A mortgage of $1200 upon each house may remain. Immediate possession. Keys at the office of Messrs. Lukens & Montgomery, No. 1025 Beach street. Sale absolute.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 13 s 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Modern three-story brick store and dwelling, northwest corner of Sixteenth and Stiles streets. On Tuesday, March 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back buildings and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Sixteenth street corner of Stiles street, No. 1230; containing in front on Stiles street 14 feet, and extending in depth along Sixteenth street, 56 feet to a 3-feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. It is occupied as a store and dwelling; has gas, bath, hot and cold water, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms, $2500 may remain on mortgage. Possession January 1, 1871.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 13 s 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Building Lot, Dauphin street, west of Coral street. On Tuesday, March 30, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable lot of ground, situate on the north side of Dauphin street, 54 feet west of Coral street, late District of Kensington; containing in front on Dauphin street 36 feet, and extending in depth 154 feet 6½ inches to a 40 feet wide street called Price street.

Clear of all incumbrance.

Terms—$1200 may remain on mortgage.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 13 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' Sale.—Large and Valuable Lot, corner of Germantown road and Venango street, Rising Sun Village, 120 feet front, 203 feet deep to Alder street, three fronts. On Tuesday, March 23, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot, situate on the east side of Germantown road, corner of Venango street, Rising Sun Village, Twenty-first ward; containing in front on Germantown road 120 feet, and extending in depth 203 feet to Alder street. Clear of all incumbrance.

Plan at the Auction Rooms.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
3 13 s 2t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to **STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS** at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)

PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.

I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, **PAINT FOR SALE** by the barrel or gallon, the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
2 17¾ No. 711 N. NINTH St., above Coates.

ROOFING.—LITTLE & CO., "THE LIVE ROOFERS" No. 1238 MARKET Street. Every description of Old and Leaky Roofs made tight and warranted for five years. Old Tin Roofs made equal to new. A trial only required to insure satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to. 3 8 3m

OLD GRAVEL ROOFS COVERED OVER with Mastic Slate and warranted for ten years.
HAMILTON & COORFER,
3 15 6m No 45 S. TENTH Street.

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.

PICTURES FOR PRESENTS

A. S. ROBINSON,
No. 910 CHESNUT Street,
Has just received exquisite specimens of
ART, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,
FINE DRESDEN "ENAMELS" ON PORCELAIN, IN GREAT VARIETY.
SPLENDID PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS,
Including a Number of Choice Gems,
A SUPERB LINE OF CHROMOS.
A large assortment of
NEW ENGRAVINGS, ETC.
Also, RICH STYLES FRAMES, of elegant new patterns. 3 1

TRUNKS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TRUNKS.

ALL TRUNKS NOW MADE AT
The "Great Central" Trunk Depot,
Have Simons' Patent Safety Hasp and Bolts, which securely fastens the Trunk on both ends with heavy Bolts, and in the centre with the ordinary lock. Positively no extra charge.
GREAT CENTRAL TRUNK DEPOT,
N. W. Cor. SEVENTH and CHESNUT Sts.
TRAVELLERS, NOTICE.
Purchase your Trunks with Simons' Triple Fastening, heavy Bolts; no fear lock breaking,
AT THE GREAT CENTRAL,
1 19 3m No. 701 CHESNUT Street

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.
N. E. Corner of FOURTH and RACE Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty Varnishes, Etc.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
DEALERS AND CONSUMERS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH. 218

FERTILIZERS.

FOR LAWNS, GARDENS, GREEN HOUSES AND FARMS.
BAUGH'S
RAW-BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME will be found a powerful MANURE.
It is prompt in its action; it contains the seeds of no pestiferous weeds, and will produce luxuriant growth of Grass, Flowers, Strawberries, and all Garden Vegetables and Plants.
Dealers supplied by the cargo, direct from the wharf or the manufactory, on liberal terms.
Send your address and procure free "Journal of the Farm."
BAUGH & SONS,
No. 20 South DELAWARE Avenue.
This Fertilizer can be had of all Agricultural Dealers in city or country. 3 2 tuthsam

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of the minor children of JOHN F. BURKE, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the final account of JOHN GEGAN, M. D., guardian of the minor children of JOHN F BURKE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on THURSDAY, March 25 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 433 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
THOMAS J. WORRELL,
3 16 stuthst* Auditor.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1868.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, 10-40s	$208,500,00
120,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	136,800·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific R).	50,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	211,375 06
125,000	City of Phila. Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax).	128,594·00
50,00	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	51,500·00
20,000	Penn. Rail. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,200·00
25,000	Penn. R. Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,000·00
25,000	Western Penn. R. Mort. Six Per Cent. Bonds, (P. R. R. guarantee)	20,625·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	21,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	5,031·25
15,000	Germantown Gas Co., principal and interest guaranteed by City of Philad'a, 300 shares Stock	15,000·00
10,000	Penn'a Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock	11,300·00
5,000	North Penn'a Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock	3,500·00
20,000	Phila and Southern Mail Steam. Co., 80 shares Stock	15,000·00
207,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	207,900·00
$1,109,900 Par.	Market value, Cost, $1,093,604·26.	$1,130,325·25
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills receivable for insurance made	322,486·94
	Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the company	40,178·88
	Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, $3156. Estimated value	1,813·00
	Cash in bank $116 150·08	
	Cash in drawer 413·65	116,563·73
		$1,647,367·80

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
James C. Hand,
Theophilus Paulding,
Joseph H. Seal,
Hugh Craig,
John R. Penrose,
Jacob P. Jones,
James Traquair,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
James B. McFarland,
Edward Lafourcade,
Joshua P. Eyre,
Edmund A. Souder,
Samuel E. Stokes,
Henry Sloan,
William C. Ludwig,
George G. Leiper,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
John D. Taylor,
George W. Bernadou,
William G. Boulton,
Jacob Riegel,
Spencer McIlvaine,
D. T. Morgan, Pittsburg
John B. Semple, "
A. B. Berger, "

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. [10 6

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, $500,000.
Assets $2,350,000
MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.
OVER $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin,
Samuel W. Jones,
John A. Brown,
Charles Taylor,
Ambrose White,
Richard D. Wood,
William Welsh,
S. Morris Wain,
John Mason,
George L. Harrison,
Francis R. Cope,
Edward H. Trotter,
Edward S. Clarke,
T. Charlton Henry,
Alfred D. Jessup,
John P. White,
Louis C. Madeira,
Charles W. Cushman.

ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. 2 1¾

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY—THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual—No 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.

Daniel Smith, Jr.,
Alexander Benson,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
Thomas Robins,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.
John Devereux,
Thomas Smith,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell

DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

STRICTLY MUTUAL.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.
Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the
SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.
Good risks of any class accepted.
Policies issued upon approved plans, at the lowest rates.
President,
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY.
Vice-President, WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH.
Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY.
The advantages offered by this Company are excelled. 1 27¾

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by
FIRE,
on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premium.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

John L. Hodge,
M. B. Mahony,
John T. Lewis,
William S. Grant,
Robert W. Leaming,
D. Clark Wharton,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
David Lewis,
Benjamin Etting,
Thomas H. Powers,
A. R. McHenry,
Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,
Lewis C. Norris.

JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 2 28¾

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office Southwest Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Sts.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
Cash Capital $200,000·00
Cash Assets January 1, 1869 479,288·21

DIRECTORS.

F. Ratchford Starr,
Nalbro Frazier,
John M. Atwood,
Benj. T. Tredick,
George H. Stuart,
John H. Brown,
J. Livingston Erringer,
James L. Claghorn,
Wm. G. Boulton,
Charles Wheeler,
Thos. H. Montgomery,
James M. Aertsen.

This Company insures only first-class risks, taking no specially hazardous risks whatever, such as factories, mills, etc.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEX. W. WISTER, Secretary. 2 6¾

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
3 No. 107 South THIRD Street, Philada.
CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

DR. KINKELIN, AFTER A RESIDENCE and practice of thirty years at the Northwest corner of Third and Union streets, has lately removed to South ELEVENTH Street, between MARKET and CHESNUT.
His superiority in the prompt and perfect cure of all recent, chronic, local, and constitutional affections of a special nature, is proverbial.
Diseases of the skin, appearing in a hundred different forms, totally eradicated; mental and physical weakness, and all nervous debilities scientifically and successfully treated. Office hours from 8 A. M to 8 P. M.

INSURANCE.

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT Street.
Assets on Jan. 1, 1869, $2,677,372 13

CAPITAL $400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS 1,083,528·70
PREMIUMS 1,193,843·43

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788·12.
INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.

Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Buildings of all kinds, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS.

Alfred G. Baker,
Samuel Grant,
George W. Richards,
Isaac Lea,
George Fales,
Alfred Fitler,
Thomas Sparks,
William S. Grant,
Thomas S. Ellis,
Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
WM. GREEN, Assistant Secretary. 3 9

REMOVAL.

FAME

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Has Removed to New Office,

No. 809 CHESNUT Street.

W. I. BLANCHARD,
3 16 12t SECRETARY.

STOVES, RANGES, ETC.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of the public to his NEW GOLDEN EAGLE FURNACE. This is an entirely new heater. It is so constructed as to at once commend itself to general favor, being a combination of wrought and cast iron. It is very simple in its construction, and is perfectly air-tight; self-cleaning, having no pipes or drums to be taken out and cleaned. It is so arranged with upright flues as to produce a larger amount of heat from the same weight of coal than any furnace now in use. The hygrometic condition of the air as produced by my new arrangement of evaporation will at once demonstrate that it is the only Hot Air Furnace that will produce a perfectly healthy atmosphere.

Those in want of a complete Heating Apparatus would do well to call and examine the Golden Eagle.
CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Nos. 1132 and 1134 MARKET Street,
Philadelphia.
A large assortment of Cooking Ranges, Fire-board Stoves, Low Down Grates, Ventilators, etc., always on hand.
N. B.—Jobbing of all kinds promptly done. 5 10¾

MEDICAL.

RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA
Warranted Permanently Cured.
Warranted Permanently Cured.
Without Injury to the System.
Without Iodide, Potassia, or Colchicum
By Using Inwardly Only
DR. FITLER'S
GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
For Rheumatism and Neuralgia in all its forms.

The only standard, reliable, positive, infallible permanent cure ever discovered. It is warranted to contain nothing hurtful or injurious to the system.
WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED
WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED
Thousands of Philadelphia references of cures. Prepared at
No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
3 22 stuthtf BELOW MARKET.

PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS.
All kinds perfectly and permanently cured, without pain, danger, caustics, or instruments, W. A. McCANDLESS M. D., No. 1926 SPRING GARDEN Street. We can refer you to over a thousand of the best citizens of Philadelphia cured.
Reference given at our office. 2 23 1m

PATENTS.

PATENT OFFICES,
N. W. Corner FOURTH and CHESNUT,
(Entrance on FOURTH Street).
FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,
Solicitor of Patents.
Patents procured for inventions in the United States and Foreign Countries, and all business relating to the same promptly transacted. Call or send for circular on Patents. 3 5 smth¾

PATENT OFFICE.
Patents Procured in the United States and Europe.
Inventors wishing to take out Letters Patent for New Inventions are advised to consult with C. H. EVANS, N. W. corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia, whose facilities for prosecuting cases before the Patent Office are unsurpassed by any other agency. Circulars containing full information to inventors can be had on application. Models made secretly.
C. H. EVANS,
3 4thstu¾ N. W. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING PATENTS,
FORREST BUILDINGS,
No. 119 South FOURTH St., Philadelphia,
AND MARBLE BUILDINGS,
No. SEVENTH Street, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington D. C.
H. HOWSON, Solicitor of Patents.
C. HOWSON, Attorney at Law.
Communications to be addressed to the Principal Office, Philadelphia. 3 1 1m*

PATENTS PROCURED IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.
EDWARD BROWN,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
3 13 stuth2m No. 311 WALNUT Street.

LARZELERE & BUCHEY,
Custom House Brokers and Notaries Public,
No. 405 LIBRARY Street.
All Custom House Business transacted.
PASSPORTS PROCURED.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

Can Duties be Chosen?

The story is told that, when Mrs. Judson and Mrs. Newell, the first female missionaries, sailed for India, some ladies, in conversation, expressed disgust with their decision to throw away their lives among the heathen. It was remarked, "They feel it their duty." "But *I* would *not* feel it my duty," was the prompt response. We may theorize as we choose, but that anecdote preaches a sermon that cannot be gainsaid. People manage to believe about as they try to. The fact is a terrible one for any but prayerful and teachable souls. Who dares to trust himself with himself?—*Advance.*

Slaughtered by Rum.

"Great slaughter!" Alas, how true! Here is the bill of mortality for only one year in our own most favored land:—3000 lives destroyed for time and eternity! 25,000 persons sent to prison! 10,000 innocent children sent to the poor-house! 1500 murders! 500 suicides! 10,000 orphans! 1000 widows! Add to this the indirect effects of intemperence in the production of innumerable diseases that would otherwise never have been known; and add also the thousands born with physical and mental derangements; and if your ear is not sickened at the appalling result for one year, go on and multiply it by all the ages past, and by all the countries of the globe, and tell us if this grand total of misery, degradation, and death does not justify us in exclaiming, "Great slaughter!" "Great slaughter!"

Marrying by Lot.

One of the most curious customs of the Moravian Church is marrying by lot. A little book written by a lady who was once a member of he sect tells about it. The women live in an establishment under the charge of an Elderess, and the unmarried men in a like establishment. When one of the brethren wishes to marry, he announces his wish to the society, and the Elderess selects a lady whom she thinks suitable. Then lots marked *yes* and *no* are thrown nto a box, and if the first drawn is in the ffirmative, the marriage takes place; but if egative, a new choice is made, and the lot nce more appealed to. Missionaries in distant ields of labor frequently have wives selected y the society, the ceremony of marriage perormed with a proxy, and the bride sent on to heir station, where, perhaps, they meet for the irst time.

SUMMARY OF RELIGIOUS NEWS.

BAPTIST.

—There are in Great Britain 2411 Baptist hurches, comprising 221,525 members.

—Rev. W. E. Cornwell, pastor at Lower ublin, or "Old Pennepek," as it was formerly alled, was privileged to baptize five persons on he 7th inst.

—The First German Baptist Church in this ountry was established in this city in 1843. n twenty-six years they have increased to 85 hurches, with 4518 members.

—A very precious work is in progress in the rankford church, of which Rev. T. P. Coulston s pastor. Eight were baptized on the 21st ult., nd fourteen more last Sabbath. The work is till progressing.

—Rev. O. P. Eaches, pastor of the Nicetown aptist Church, on last Sunday evening bapized two persons. Afterwards Dr. Richards aptized two of his children, a son and a daugher. It was an impressive scene.

—Rev. Mr. Henson, of the Memorial Church, f this city, was permitted to baptize five conerts on the evening of the 10th inst. God has reatly blessed this church since they entered heir new chapel. The house is already too mall to accommodate the congregations. The ental of their pews amounts to $6700.

—The increase of the Baptist denomination in his country the last twenty-five years has been 9 per cent. in churches, 77 per cent. in minisers, and 98 per cent. in numbers. And. better et, the contributions have increased in a much arger ratio: in twenty-five years the contribuions for Home and Foreign Missions have inreased 384 per cent.

—The vacancy in the pastorate of the Olivet hurch, in this city, occasioned by the removal f Rev. Mr. Wilder to Bridgeton, has been filled, y the choice of Rev. J. B. Hutchinson, pastor f the church at Princeton, N. J. Mr. Hutchson will enter upon his duties April 1, and ill be cordially welcomed to Philadelphia. wo were baptized last Sunday evening by Mr. Hutchinson at Olivet.

EPISCOPAL.

—The Rev. Octavius Perinchief, rector of St. ohn's Church, Georgetown, D. C., has accepted he position of General Secretary of the Evanelical Education Society, made vacant by the ad death of the Rev. R J. Parvin.

ynod at St. Petersburg, which decided that hey should remain under the protection and in he pay of the Russian Government as before, nd be subject to the jurisdiction of the Synod. his decision, it is stated, is objected to by the United States Government, since it is unwilling o tolerate any "protection" by a foreign power f persons residing in its dominions, and the ournals of St. Petersburg are already warmly leading in favor of their distressed countrymen.

—A combination of priests in Mexico, who ave withdrawn from the Roman Catholic hurch, applied some time ago to the Episcoalians of this country for aid in establishing a rotestant Episcopal Church. They ask for the onsecration of Don Rafael Diaz Martinez as ishop of this new Mexican church. There is a ongregation of one hundred and ninety-eight amilies among the Mexican residents of rownsville, Texas.

—The Russian clergy in Alaska, it is reported, re suffering serious inconvenience from the ransfer of that country to the United States. nder the Russian rule, the members of the reek Church were obliged to pay a tax for he support of their pastors. The United States uthorities, on taking possession, declined to ollect taxes for the Russian clergy, and the eople, not being disposed to make any volunary offerings, the pastors were left entirely ithout resources. They then appealed to the

—The repairs of St. Clement's Church have been ompleted. It is announced that the Rev. H. G. atterson has been called to the rectorship, nd that he has accepted the call, and has ntered upon his duties. Mr. Batterson is nown as a High-Churchman, and was the ditor of the *Church Chronicle* of Philadelphia uring its brief career. In that paper he advoated the most advanced principles of the ualists, and the highest Sacramentarian octrines. We cannot say to what extent the everend gentleman will carry out and practially apply his doctrines and principles, but we ope that for the good of the souls of the people nd for the welfare of true spiritual religion is practice will be better than his creed, and at some usages will be more honored in the reach than in the observance of them.—*Episopalian.*

—The harsh names and bitter words which the itualists of the American Church are wont to se concerning the Reformers, and the distinuished men of that Church who have warmly spoused the cause of the Reformation, are sigificant. They are the outward and visible igns of the inward and deadly hatred which felt by these men for the Reformation, and or the Protestant faith. Thus, Dr. Littledale alls Bishop Burnet "a mendacious partisan." e speaks of "Fox's Book of Martyrs" as a magaine of "lying bigotry, a book which no educated an now living, possessed of any self-respect or onesty, does otherwise than repudiate with ntempt and aversion." They are quite as busive in their treatment of eminent persons modern times, and this same Dr. Littledale tely scared the very proper Englishmen out of the proprieties by avowing it as his opinion at the late Lord Palmerston was "a frivolous ld heathen"—actually declaring that this creor of bishops and deans was "a frivolous, foppish old Pagan." This art of detraction seems to have been well studied by these Ritualistic divines.—*Presbyterian.*

PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Old School church of Chillicothe, Missouri, has joined the New School body, and is now supplied by the Rev. S. Sawyer, formerly of East Tennessee.

—There were added to the Kensington Church, Rev. Mr. Beale, pastor, on a late Sabbath, one hundred and eighteen members, seventy-six of them being baptized. A precious work of grace is going on in this church.

—Forty-three persons united with the First Presbyterian Church, in this city, thirty three by profession and ten by letter, on Sabbath week. Both Mr. Barnes and Dr. Johnson officiated at the Lord's table.

—The Presbyterian church of Atco, New Jersey, has just dedicated its new church building. Atco is on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, at the point of its junction with the Raritan Railroad running to New York city.

—Eighteen members were added to the South Church, of this city, on Sabbath week, and seventeen at the communion in January, making thirty-five since the Rev. Dr. Parsons took charge of this church a few months ago, and there are quite a number of others anxious about their eternal welfare.

—The North Church, Buffalo, N. Y., under the faithful ministry of the Rev. W. Calkins, is moved more perhaps than at any previous time in its history. Meetings are held every morning at 8 o'clock, and again in the evening, conducted by the pastor, pervaded by deep and powerful feelings. It is thought that about one hundred have passed from death unto life, and still the work is going on.

—A note from Lewisburg, Pa., says:—"We had a most precious communion season in our church last Sabbath. Ninety persons were received into membership; the result, in part, of the revival which was noticed in your paper a few weeks ago. Of this number, between twenty and thirty are heads of families. There are still others who propose to connect themselves with the church in course of time. 'The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad.'"

—Another correspondent says:—"The venerable church at East Hampton, Long Island, planted more than two centuries ago, and watered often by precious outpourings of the Spirit, has again been refreshed by the presence of the Lord. The prayers of God's people have been heard, and an answer of joy and peace granted to many hearts. At the communion on Sabbath week seventy persons were received on profession of their faith, thirty-six of whom received the ordinance of baptism. It was a precious sight to see so many turning their backs upon the world and setting their faces towards Zion. May the Lord incline us all, by this earnest of His willingness to bless, to pray more fervently for the peace of Jerusalem."

CATHOLIC.

—The Sisters of Charity are about to found a hospital in Chicago. Sister Wallburga, so long and favorably known in the St. Louis Hospital, has gone to superintend the erection and be Superior of the Chicago Hospital.

—There are now 31 Catholic peers of the three kingdoms, 50 Catholic baronets, and 38 Catholic members of the House of Commons. During the past year there have been 63 priests ordained in England and Wales, the total number being 1489. Number of churches and mission stations, 1122; monasteries for men, 67; monasteries for women, 214; colleges and academies, 18. In Scotland there are—clergy, 201; chapels and stations, 207; convents for women, 18; colleges, 2. There are 19 Catholic chaplains in the British army.

—Many of our readers will remember the history of the Abbess Makrina, a Basilian nun, sorely persecuted and maltreated by the late Czar Nicholas, from whose agents she contrived to escape, to find a sure refuge at Rome. During twenty-five years she governed the Basilian Convent in that city, attracting the veneration of all who knew her, and offering all her sufferings and prayers for the deliverance of her nation from the oppressor. This holy woman died on the evening of Ash Wednesday, in the arms of the Princess Odescalchi, one of her most devoted friends. Only two days intervened between her death and that of her countryman, Count Plater. If Poland has innumerable victims on earth, whose suffering plead for the restoration of her national life, she has also saints in Heaven, whose prayers will perhaps obtain it.—*London Tablet.*

—The *Univers* relates that the good Christians of Italy, admonished by a sign which has never deceived them, though the world will deride it as unworthy of notice, are expecting grave events. On the banks of the Fosco delle Carceri di S. Francesco, near Assisi, a ravine usually without water, is a hermitage long inhabited by the seraphic patriarch, St. Francis predicted that whenever the mountain torrents should forsake other channels to flow through this ravine, afflictions would be at hand for Italy. Tradition asserts that the word of the Saint has been fulfilled on every occasion. From the day that Victor Emanuel set foot on the Pontifical territory, at Monte Gualandra, on the 30th of January, the ravine has been filled by a menacing flood.—*Ibid.*

—The total number of Jesuits employed on missions throughout the world is 3429, of whom some have their own local mission which they carry on, while others are auxiliaries of the Church. Of the former class are the vicariates of Hindostan and Bombay, 28 fathers; of Madura, 50 fathers; of China, 42 fathers; and of other places, including 8 vicars apostolic, 188 fathers, 46 scholastics not yet introduced to full membership, and 62 other coadjutors. Of the second class there are 139 fathers in England, 15 in Constantinople and the vicinity, 46 in New York, 90 in Maryland, 84 in Missouri, 35 in New Orleans, 34 in California, and 14 in the Rocky Mountains. These places, we judge, are the names given to districts of the United States, and include the whole country. Besides these, there are many more scholastics and "brothers coadjutors."

—We are glad to learn that Father Doane is succeeding in his charitable undertaking. He has received five thousand from his Grace, five thousand from Mrs. Patterson, and five thousand from another lady, who is unwilling that her name be published. We have not learned if any other parties have founded burses, but before Father Doane's departure, others, no doubt, will emulate the example of the above. The object of this endowment is to secure a foothold for the American Church in the city of Rome, and to found a college on lasting foundations, in which a certain number of candidates for the American mission will be yearly maintained and educated free. The success of the enterprise is already assured, and we hope the opportunity will not be neglected by the wealthy Catholics of this city to raise an enduring monument to themselves and their posterity more lasting than marble or brass, in the heart of the Eternal City.—*St. Louis Watchman.*

—The *Catholic Register* (writes a London correspondent) claims that considerably over two thousand persons in England have "returned" to the bosom of their ecclesiastical "Mother" during the past year, a large number of whom are residents at the West End, and are the converts of Archbishop Manning, whose success in winning patrician souls is represented to be something alarming. I have seen and heard him. You never saw a finer head on man, or a more spiritual face on woman, or, altogether, a more august and impressive figure in pulpit or pantheon. His intellectual ability is conceded. His sermons are grand samples of English composition and Romish sophistry. The one I heard was without dogmatism. It was on love, and was full of love. Tone, thought, temper—all was in keeping with the theme. The man with his thin white locks, his translucent complexion, his austere spirituality of expression, his mild, kind, tranquil eyes, and his paternal manner of delivery, transformed him into St. John before my eyes, and forgetting the abominable system he represents, I was lost in admiration of the beautiful old man. No wonder they set such a man to fishing for men and women.

REFORMED.

—The Lee Avenue Reformed (Dutch) Church of Brooklyn, New York, have called the Rev. Byron Sunderland, of Washington.

—Twenty-six young men are now in course of preparation for the ministry, under the care of the Board of Education of the Reformed (Dutch) Church.

LUTHERAN.

—Since last fall one hundred and forty persons have been admitted to the Lutheran church in Lewistown, Pa.

—The fifth annual session of the Theological Seminary of the Lutheran Church in this city is now approaching its conclusion. Twenty-seven students have been in attendance during the year. The class about to be graduated consists of twelve.

—The *Methodist* says:—"The 'New York Ministerium,' one of the Synods connected with the new (High Church) General Council of the Lutheran Church, has declared for close communion, and against interchange of pulpits and membership in secret societies. The General Council, at its last annual meeting in Pittsburg, arrived, after long and warm discussions, at very ambiguous decisions on the above subjects, and on Millenarianism, which by no means satisfy the extreme High Church Lutherans."

JEWISH.

—A writer in the *National Baptist* says:—The subjoined table may assist the reader in forming an adequate idea of the relative proportions of Jews and Gentiles. In round numbers we reckon:—

Throughout the world,	1 Jew in	1500	inhabit'ts.
In Belgium, . . .	1 Jew in	3000	"
In Greece, . . .	1 Jew in	900	"
In Britain, . . .	1 Jew in	700	"
In Italy, . . .	1 Jew in	700	"
In France, . . .	1 Jew in	500	"
In Prussia, . . .	1 Jew in	90	"
In Holland, . . .	1 Jew in	52	"
In Turkey, . . .	1 Jew in	53	"
In Austria, . . .	1 Jew in	32	"
In Algiers & N. Africa,	1 Jew in	10	"
In Hamburg, . . .	1 Jew in	32	"
In Frankfort, . . .	1 Jew in	17	"
In Amsterdam, . . .	1 Jew in	12	"
In Warsaw (about) .	1 Jew in	3	"
In Jerusalem, . . .	1 Jew in	2	"

Jerusalem has about 9000 Jews; Safed, 3000; Tiberius, 1500; Hebron, 500; Joppa, 200, etc; the total in the Holy Land amounting, as before stated, to between 15,000 and 16,000.

—Several synagogues have been opened in Madrid. Expelled in 1592, the Jews have never since that time celebrated their worship in Spain.

METHODIST.

—The Boston Wesleyan Association have made arrangements for the purchase of the Bromfield House for about $160,000, and intend to replace that edifice by a large and handsome structure, which shall become the headquarters of the Methodists in that city. This association is a corporate body, and publishes *Zion's Herald.*

—Recently the Rev. Thomas S. Dunn, pastor of the Methodist church in San Jose, Cal, was notified that any further attention to the Chinese on his part would be visited with mischief to the church. He paid no attention to the threat, but continued to invite them to the church. A few days after his church was set on fire and totally consumed. It cost $20,000 in gold.

—A remarkable revival of religion is prevailing in Carbondale, Ill. During the past eight weeks over two hundred persons have been received into the Methodist church of that place on probation, General John A. Logan among the number.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BRIDGES, SEWERS, ETC.—OFFICE OF CHIEF COMMISSIONER, No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 22d inst., for the construction of the following Sewers:—

On the line of Market street, between Fortieth and Forty first streets, of three feet diameter.

Twenty-second street, between Race and Summer streets, of three feet diameter.

Montgomery avenue between Girard avenue and 250 feet northwest of Richmond street, of two feet six inches diameter.

Twentieth street, from Coates to Brown street, of two feet six inches diameter.

Callowhill street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, of two feet six inches diameter.

Ash street, between Girard avenue and Wildey street, of two feet six inches diameter.

Montgomery avenue, commencing at Broad street and extending, with a diameter of four feet, to Sixteenth street, and along Sixteenth street to Columbia avenue; thence, with a diameter of three feet, along Columbia avenue to the intersection to Twenty-first st., with such inlets and manholes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said sewer to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city.

When the street is occupied by a city passenger railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next highest bid. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to.

3 18 3t] MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chief Commissioner of Highways.

U. S. ORDNANCE AGENCY,
Corner HOUSTON and GREENE Streets,
(Entrance on Greene; P. O. Box 811,)
NEW YORK, Feb. 18, 1869.

Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, March 27, 1869, at 12 M., for purchasing, in quantities, the following kinds of ORDNANCE STORES, now on hand at the different arsenals in the United States:—

CARTRIDGES

For Spencer's carbine...	Cal. 50 and 52	Metallic primed.
For Ballard's do. ...	"	
For Henry's do. ...	"	
For Remington's do. ...	" 44	
For Warner's do. ...	"	
For Sharp's do. ...	" 52	Linen.
For Starr's do. ...	" 54	
U. S. musket cartridges, E ball..........	" 54	Paper.
U. S. musket cartridges, E ball..........	" 58	
Rifle musket cartridges, E ball..........	" 69 and 71	
U. S. musket cartridges, round..........	" 69	
U. S. musket cartridges, buck and ball..........	" 69	
Colt's pistol cartridges..	" 44	
Colt's pistol cartridges..	" 41	
Smith's carbine cartridges, rubber and metal..........	"	
Burnside's carbine cartridges, metal..........	" 36	

Parrott and Hotchkiss projectiles for all calibres of cannon; round shot, shells, canister and spherical case, for all calibres. Also, fixed ammunition for the same.

Musket percussion caps from broken-up ammunition.

The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory. Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department.

Terms cash. Ten per cent. payable on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Twenty days will be allowed for the removal of stores.

Bidders will state explicitly the point or points where they will accept stores. Deliveries will only be made at the arsenals.

Samples can be seen at this office, or at any of the arsenals in the United States.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for purchasing Ordnance Stores." For further information apply to the undersigned.

S. CRISPIN,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A.,
3 1 Major of Ordnance.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A new Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects:—How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity, and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases Accounted For; Marriage Philosophically Considered, etc. etc. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be forwarded, post-paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing W. A. LEARY, Jr., S. E. corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

MARVIN'S

PATENT
Alum & Dry Plaster

FIRE PROOF SAFES

Are most desirable for quality, finish and price.

MARVIN'S

SPHERICAL BURGLAR

SAFES

Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!

BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY PLATE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS

Please send for a catalogue to

MARVIN & CO.,

721 CHESNUT Street,

(MASONIC HALL), Philadelphia,

265 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

108 BANK ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SECOND-HAND SAFES of all makes for sale low. 2 13swsm

SAFES AND MACHINERY MOVED.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BEST HORSE BOOK.

THE HORSE

In the Stable and the Field—His Management in Health and Disease.

BY STONEHENGE, McCLURE, AND HARVEY. With over Eighty Engravings from Life, and a full account of the Trotting Horse.
1 vol crown 8vo. Retail price, $2·50.
This day published by
PORTER & COATES,
MARBLE BUILDING,
No. 822 CHESNUT Street.
All Books Retailed at Wholesale Prices. 3 11rp

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers, of the best Pennsylvania charcoal iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf-dock room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc. for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 1§ BEACH and PALMER Streets.

J. VAUGHN MERRICK. WILLIAM H. MERRICK.
JOHN E. COPE.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either iron or brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Work, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery, of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Patent Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 4 30§

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, OFFICE No. 320 CHESNUT street, forwards Parcels, Packages, Merchandise, Bank Notes, and Specie, either by its own lines or in connection with other Express Companies, to all the principal towns and cities in the United States.
JOHN BINGHAM,
Superintendent.
3 2

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF all numbers and brands, Tent, Awning, and Wagon-Cover Duck.
Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty inches to seventy-six inches wide, Paulin, Belting, Sail Twine, etc. JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 103 CHURCH Street, City Stores.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

IF YOU WANT A DELIGHTFUL SPRING BED, neat, healthy, and comfortable, use the Self-fastening Bed Springs, $1 25 per doz. Satisfaction guaranteed. 204 S. 2d St. 1 23 3m

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS OF all kinds can be had at No. 103 S. FIFTH Street (next door to Old Office), and at No. 433 WALNUT Street, Penn Buildings.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

CHAMPION SAFES!

PHILADELPHIA, January 18, 1869.
Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen:—On the night of the 13th inst., as is well known to the citizens of Philadelphia, our large and extensive store and valuable stock of merchandise, No. 902 Chesnut street was burned.

The fire was one of the most extensive and destructive that has visited our city for many years, the heat being so intense that even the marble cornice was almost obliterated.

We had, as you are aware, two of your valuable and well-known CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES; and nobly have they vindicated your well-known reputation as manufacturers of FIRE-PROOF SAFES, if any further proof had been required.

They were subjected to the most intense heat, and it affords us much pleasure to inform you that after recovering them from the ruins, we found upon examination that our books, papers, and other valuables, were all in perfect condition.

Yours, very respectfully,
JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.

THE ONLY SAFES EXPOSED TO THE FIRE IN CALDWELL'S STORE WERE FARREL, HERRING & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869.
Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen:—On the night of the 13th instant our large store, S. W. corner of Ninth and Chesnut streets, was, together with our heavy stock of wall papers, entirely destroyed by fire.

We had one of your PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES, which contained our principal books and papers, and although it was exposed to the most intense heat for over 60 hours, we are happy to say it proved itself worthy of our recommendation. Our books and papers were all preserved. We cheerfully tender our testimonial to the many already published, in giving the HERRING SAFE the credit and confidence it justly merits.

Yours, very respectfully,
HOWELL & BROTHERS.

STILL ANOTHER.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19, 1869.
Messrs. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen:—I had one of your make of safes in the basement of J. E. Caldwell & Co.'s store at the time of the great fire on the night of the 13th instant. It was removed from the ruins to-day, and on opening it I found all my books, papers, greenbacks, watches, and watch materials, etc., all preserved. I feel glad that I had one of your truly valuable safes, and shall want another of your make when I get located.

Yours, very respectfully,
F. L. KIRKPATRICK,
with J. E. Caldwell & Co.,
No. 819 Chesnut street.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,

CHAMPION SAFES,

No. 629 CHESNUT Street,

2 1tf PHILADELPHIA.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN SAFES.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF ILL HEALTH I WILL SELL MY STOCK OF
SAFES, ETC.,
With Two Years' Unexpired Lease of Store,
No. 639 ARCH Street,
AND TWO VERY SUPERIOR DRAUGHT HORSES, WAGON, ETC., for cash or in exchange for desirable property.

Parties wishing to make such purchase will please call at my store between ten and three o'clock.

SAFES SELLING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
3 9 tuthslm M. C. SADLER, Agent.

C. L. MAISER
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,
LOCKSMITH, BELL-HANGER, AND DEALER IN BUILDING HARDWARE,
3 5§ No. 434 RACE Street

GROCERIES, ETC.

FRESH FRUIT IN CANS.
PEACHES, PINEAPPLES, ETC.,
GREEN CORN, TOMATOES,
FRENCH PEAS, MUSHROOMS.
ASPARAGUS. ETC. ETC
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7§rp Cor. ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

PROVISIONS, ETC.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.,
No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
PROVISIONS,
OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS,
FOR FAMILY USE.
TERRAPINS $16 PER DOZEN. 3§

GEORGE PLOWMAN.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

No. 134 DOCK Street, PHILADELPHIA.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish. RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.
Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

AUCTION SALES

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

Extensive Sale at the Gunner's Run Distillery, No. 1053 Cumberland street Nineteenth ward.
VALUABLE MACHINERY.
On Monday Morning.

March 22, 1869 at 11 o'clock, will be sold at public sale, by catalogue, the entire contents, comprising steam boiler, about 75-horse power made by Morgan & Orr; 17 fermenting tubs, holding 7300 gallons each; large still, holding 16 340 gallons; 3 mash tubs, holding 5600 gallons each; 2 Brittin & Henderson pumps, Nos. 5 and 6; low wine pump; 1 mill, with 4-feet stones and elevator complete; yeast tub; beer pump; 4 large receiving tubs; charger; 2 grain elevators, with conveyances; copper coolers; copper condensers; shafting; pulleys; belting; copper and iron water, steam, and gas pipes; platform scales, tools, etc.

Full particulars in catalogues, now ready. 3 19 2t

SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS,
On Tuesday,

March 23, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange:—

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM—42 acres, on the P. and T. R. R. 10 miles from Philadelphia.

COUNTRY SEAT—7 acres, Delaware county. Wallingford Station on the West Chester Railroad.

SEVENTH Street (North), No. 461—Residence and side yard.

THIRD Street (North), No. 613—Brick Dwelling.

ISLAND ROAD—80 acres, Grazing and Dairy Farm.

BEACH Street, No. 1316—Brick Dwelling.

WILLIAM Street, S. E. of Belgrade—Lot.

WILLIAM Street, N. W. of Almond—Lot.

ANN and BELGRADE Streets—Lot.

MONMOUTH Street, N. W. of Belgrade—Lot.

CHESNUT Street, West of Fortieth—Lot.

GROUND RENT $240 a year

ELEVENTH Street (North), No. 615—Brick Dwelling.

ALMOND Street, Nos. 830, 832, and 834—Three Brick Dwellings.

GERMANTOWN Road and VENANGO Street—Large Lot.

SECOND and DIAMOND Streets, N. E. corner—Brick Buildings.

BREAD Street, No. 136—Brick Dwelling.

NORRIS Street, west of Almond—Brick Dwelling.

SIXTEENTH Street (North), No. 556—Three-story Brick Residence.

70 shares Waterbury Gas Light stock.
1 share Academy of Music.
$3000 Long Island 1st mortgage 6 per cent.
1 share Academy of Fine Arts.
20 shares Oil Creek and Caldwell Branch Petroleum Company.
20 shares Consolidation National Bank.
10 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank.
93 shares Mechanics' National Bank.
10 shares Manufacturers' and Mechanics' National Bank.
48 shares Franklin Fire Insurance.
5 shares Kensington National Bank.
10 shares Third National Bank
40 shares American Life Insurance and Trust Co.
8 shares Chester Valley Railroad.
200 shares American Button-hole Machine Co.
10 shares Bank of North America.
27 shares First National Bank of Camden, N. J.
20 shares Empire Transportation Company.
500 shares McKean and Elk Land and Improvement Company.
1 share Point Breeze Park.
1 share Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company.
50 shares Old Township Line Turnpike.
$4000 Wyoming Valley Canal 6s.
40 shares Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Co.
Assignee's Sale—Estate of Peter Conrad, Bankrupt.
$10,000 life policy in Manhattan Life Ins. Co., N. Y.
$5000 life policy in Ætna Insurance Co., Hartford.
$5000 life policy in New England Mutual, Boston.
$5000 life policy in Union Mutual, of Maine.
Catalogues now ready. [3 20 2t

CHOICE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS.
On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday Afternoons.

March 23, 24, 25, and 27, at 4 o'clock, including British poets 130 volumes; ½ calf Waverley Novels, 60 volumes; Dickens' works, 27 volumes; Bulwer's novels, 20 volumes; Marryatt's novels; Jameson's works; Imperial Dictionary, 6 volumes; Dore's Tennyson; Don Quixote; La Fontaine, etc; Froissart's Chronicles, with illuminations, 2 volumes; fine editions of Shakespeare, poets, theology, etc. 3 20 5t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.
On Monday Morning, [3 16 5t
March 22, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS SHOES, TRAVELING BAGS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning. [3 17 5t
March 23, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit.

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, CANTON MATTINGS, ETC.
On Friday Morning [3 20 5t
March 26, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces of ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, floor oil-cloths, mattings, etc.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 529 CHESNUT St., rear entrance from Minor.

Sale No. 2034 Vine street.
HANDSOME WALNUT FURNITURE, FINE FRENCH PLATE MIRROR, FINE BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, ETC.
On Thursday Morning.

25th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 2034 Vine street, by catalogue, handsome walnut and hair cloth parlor furniture; handsome walnut chamber furniture; cottage chamber suit; superior dining-room and sitting-room furniture; fine French plate mantel mirror, handsomely framed, fine Brussels, Venetian, and ingrain carpets; 3 fine spring mattresses; oil paintings; cooking utensils, etc.

May be seen early on morning of sale. 3 16 6t

BY B. SCOTT, JR. SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

CARD.—The undersigned will give particular attention to Sales at Dwellings of parties removing. Having no place for storage of furniture, it will be to my interest to make clean sales. Other consignments of Merchandise respectfully solicited. 8 8

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom st.

SALE OF ITALIAN VASES, TAZZAS, STATUARY GROUPS AND FIGURES, CARD RECEIVERS, ETC.
On Tuesday Morning.

At 10 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 1110 Chesnut street, will be sold, a large assortment of elegant Italian goods, imported by Signor Topi, consisting of Roman, Etruscan, and Grecian mantel vases, tazzas, card receivers, groups and figures, mantel ornaments, etc. [3 20 2t

The goods will be open for exhibition on Monday.

CLARK & EVANS, AUCTIONEERS, NO. 630 CHESNUT Street.

Will sell THIS DAY, Morning and Evening,
A large invoice of Blankets, Bed Spreads, Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Hosiery, Stationery, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Notions, etc.
City and country merchants will find bargains.
Terms cash.
Goods packed free of charge 2 25

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
March 22, at 10 o'clock. Also, a large line of city-made goods.
N. B.—Sales Mondays and Thursdays. 3 18 3t

BY LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, ASHHURST BUILDING, No. 240 MARKET Street.

KEENAN, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 112 N. FRONT Street. [1 21

BRANDY, WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc. Etc.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 4 11

WILLIAM GROVES,
No. 838 SANSOM Street,
AGENT FOR
YEATMAN & GRAHAM'S [2 22 1m
PURE CINCINNATI CATAWBA WINES.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MT. VERNON HOTEL,
81 Monument street, Baltimore.
Elegantly Furnished, with unsurpassed Cuisine.
On the European Plan.
D. P. MORGAN.

NORTH PENN HOTEL, NO. 445 N. THIRD Street, Philadelphia, is NOW OPEN, on the European plan. A. STETSON, Superintendent.
Rooms to rent, with or without board; boarding with or without rooms. 2 5 1m

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

Janauschek as "Elizabeth."

Last evening Fraulein Janauschek appeared as "Queen Elizabeth," in Giacometti's picturesque drama. It was in this *role* that Ristori made the most decided sensation on her first visit to the United States, and with many of her admirers it was not eclipsed even by her other great personation of "Marie Antoinette." Since Ristori the part has been played with much success by other eminent actresses; and Janauschek's performance last evening, therefore, had a particular interest for those who were desirous of comparing her with Ristori in one of the latter's most original and most striking *roles*. Janauschek plays "Catharine the Second" so superbly that at first thought it would seem probable that she would achieve an equal success as "Elizabeth." The Russian, however, was all imperiousness: there was no comedy side to her character and it would be impossible to represent her in a ridiculous light. Janauschek has not sufficient versatility to portray the many-sided character of the English queen. In all the scenes where powerful and vigorous acting were required she was excellent last evening, and her personation throughout was evidently a careful and original study. The love scene with "Essex," in the first act, the signing of the death warrant of Mary Stuart, and other passages in which "Elizabeth's" vanity, meanness, and duplicity are portrayed, were not rendered by Janauschek with the same effect as they were by either Ristori or Mrs. Lander.

This performance was interesting as an experiment, but the part was evidently not well suited to Janauschek's style, and her acting wanted much of the ease and vigor which usually distinguished it.

The City Amusements.

AT THE ARCH Mr. F. F. Mackay will have a benefit, when he will appear for the first time as "Sir John Falstaff," in Shakespeare's comedy of *The Merry Wives of Windsor*. The performance will conclude with the drama of *Dick Turpin*. We hope that Mr. Mackay will have a full house.

On Monday *Much Ado About Nothing* will be performed, and on Wednesday Miss Fanny Davenport will have a benefit.

"There was, some time ago, a genteman who was very rich; he had fine town and country houses; his dishes and cups and saucers were all of gold and silver; his rooms were hung with damask curtains and most beautiful pictures; his chairs and sofas were covered with the richest silks and satins, embroidered with gold and silver threads; and he had carriages and horses, and camels and slaves, and everything that could be wished for, all in the most grand style. His palace was unequalled by any 'noble pile,' even of the present generation.

"But it happened that this gentleman had a blue beard, which made him look so very frightful and ugly, that none of the ladies in the country where he lived would venture to go into his company; in fact, they all dreaded him, for it was reported that he had killed five of his wives."

* * * * * * *

Thus runs the fairy tale of our youth. The story of the present day, according to Offenbach (a popular French musical genius), with the aid of Mr. Robert Craig, of the Arch, differs considerably. Mr. Craig depicts the monster as the husband of six (vouched for) wives, and as a model for the fair sex, one whom no young lady (or even one of a doubtful period in the calendar) would say "nay" to; and to those of our readers who have not witnessed his impersonation we suggest a visit on Wednesday evening next to the above-mentioned theatre, upon the occasion of the benefit of Miss Fanny Davenport, whose personation of "Boulotte," the fortunate sixth wife, must be seen to be appreciated.

Mr. E. L. Davenport will also give his fine performance of "Jack Rover," the strolling actor, in O'Keefe's celebrated comedy of *Wild Oats*.

The lively farce of *Mr. and Mrs. Peter White*, with "Mrs. Peter" in a new bonnet and "Mr. Peter" in a new pair of nankeens, will also be presented. Suffice it to say that a full house should be registered for Miss Fanny's first benefit in this city.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear this afternoon in *The Emerald Ring*, and this evening in *Rory O'More*, *The Widow of the Mill*, and *Pat's Blunders*.

On Monday evening next Boucicault's drama of *Foul Play* will be put upon the stage with all the original scenery, effects, etc.

AT THE CHESNUT the burlesque of *The Field of the Cloth of Gold* will be performed this afternoon and evening.

AT THE THEATRE COMIQUE the Japanese will appear for the last times this afternoon and evening.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC Fraulien Janauschek and her German Company will appear for the last time this evening in Grillparzer's tragedy of *Medea*.

AT THE AMERICAN there will be attractive performances this afternoon and evening.

THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA will perform at Musical Fund Hall this afternoon.

JOHANNA AND WILLIE HESS will give a concert at Musical Fund Hall on Wednesday evening.

JOHN B. GOUGH, ESQ., will lecture on "Circumstances" at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening next.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PALM SUNDAY.

Its History—Its Manner of Celebration—How it will be Observed in this City To-morrow.

On account of the number of holy days which are included in the last week of Lent, the final seven days of that season are termed "Holy Week." To-morrow, its first day, is distinguished as "Palm Sunday," because it is the day on which is commemorated the entrance of our Saviour into Jerusalem just previous to His crucifixion, when, as will be remembered, the people went forth to meet Him, bearing palm leaves in their hands, and crying Hosanna! The ceremonies peculiar to the day had their origin at an early period in the history of the Church, and although they have fallen into disuse in Protestant countries since the Reformation, they are still maintained in those which adhere to the Roman Catholic faith.

In England, prior to the Reformation, the day was universally observed, and with numerous and peculiar ceremonies. So general, in fact, was its celebration at that time that a saying came into common repute to the effect that he who did not have in his hand a palm on Palm Sunday would have his hand cut off.

After the Reformation, although many of the ceremonials peculiar to the Romish Church were especially forbidden, Henry VIII did not regard that of bearing palms on Palm Sunday as objectionable. So in 1536 he declared that the ceremony was one that was not to be contemned or dropped, and it was faithfully observed by the clergy until the reign of his successor, Edward VI. It was then left to the inclination of the people, and soon ceased to be observed.

At the present day the city of Rome on Palm Sunday is the scene of very impressive ceremonials. Thousands of foreigners, many of whom are Protestants, assemble in the city to witness them. The space behind the high altar of St. Peter's Cathedral is carpeted and draped, the altars, pictures, and crucifixes likewise being put in mourning. By 9 o'clock the spacious auditorium is filled with an eager crowd, a passage through which is forced by one of the Papal regiments. Then the Pope's "noble guard" arrives, followed by the diplomatic corps, and the dignitaries of the Church, who seat themselves behind the altar. Thereupon the Chief Sacristan enters with an armful of bleached palms, which are deposited upon the altar. At half-past 9 the entrance of the Pope is heralded by a burst of music from the choir, the soldiers presenting arms. His Holiness is seated in the *sedia gestatoria*, or chair of state, which is borne by twelve of his officials. He is in plain attire, his mitre being white and unornamented. As he is borne along, the Holy Father grants a blessing to the bowing multitude. Arrived at the throne at the further end of the church, he leaves the chair of state, and after singing and other preliminary exercises, commences the consecration of the palms by reading certain prayers and incensing them.

An embroidered apron is then placed over the Pope's knees, preparatory to the distribution of the palms. The Cardinals first receive them, kissing the branch, as well as the right hand and knees of the Holy Father. Then come the bishops, who kiss the palm and the Pope's right knee. The mitred abbots and other ecclesiastics follow, kissing the palm and the Pope's foot. The distribution is then continued by the sacristans among the people assembled, and the ceremony having lasted about three hours, is concluded by further prayers and chants. When all is over, the Pope is again placed in his chair of state, and carried back to a little chapel which is in communication with his residence in the Vatican.

In this city, as usual, the day will be celebrated in all Catholic churches with great solemnity. At the Cathedral, on Eighteenth street, the ceremonies will be especially impressive, as not only the bishop will participate, but a number of other prominent clergymen.

As but few of our readers other than those connected with the Catholic Church are conversant with the ceremony of blessing the palms, as it is now performed in this country, we present them with the following synopsis, giving the English version of the prayers and chants:—

After the sprinkling of holy water, the choir sings "Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord. O King of Israel! Hosanna in the highest." The priest then says, "The Lord be with you," the respondent exclaiming, "And with thy spirit." This is followed by a prayer, the sub-deacon then singing a lesson from the book of Exodus, chapters xv and xvi. The Gospel according to St. Matthew, chapter xxi, verses 1-9, is then sung by the deacon, with the usual ceremonies, after which the blessing of the palms begins.

The priest stands at the epistle corner of the altar, and says, "The Lord be with you," to which is responded, "and with thy spirit." Then follows a prayer, interrupted by responses, after which the choir sings, "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of Hosts. The heavens and the earth are full of Thy glory. Hosanna in the highest! Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord. Hosanna in the highest!"

Then comes a prayer, interrupted by responses, and concluding as follows:—"Bless, O Lord, we beseech Thee, these branches of the palm tree; and grant that what Thy people this day corporally perform for the honor of Thy name, they may, with the greatest devotion, spiritually accomplish, by gaining a victory over their enemy, and ardently loving works of mercy."

At this point the priest sprinkles the palms with holy water, and fumes them with incense; after which another prayer is offered. The palms being thus blessed, the priest distributes them to the clergyman in attendance and to the people, who receive them kneeling, and kissing the palm branch and the hand of the priest. During this distribution an Antiphon is sung, as follows:—

"The Hebrew children, carrying olive branches, met our Lord, crying out, and saying, Hosanna in the highest."

Then, following a prayer, comes the procession. The priest having filled the censer with incense, the deacon says to the people, "Let us go in peace." The thurifer walks ahead with the smoking censer, followed by the sub-deacon, bearing a cross and accompanied on either side by an acolyte with a burning candle. The clergymen follow in order, and last of all comes the priest, with the deacon at his left, all bearing palms in their hands, and singing anthems as they proceed.

Returning to the church, two or four singers leave the procession and enter, closing the door and standing with their faces towards those without. They then chant two verses, which are repeated by the priest and the others without; when they again take up the strain, and it is continued in regular alternation. When this is concluded, the sub-deacon knocks at the door with the foot of the cross, to signify the triumphant entry, not only into Jerusalem, but into the Holy City. The door is thereupon opened, and the procession enters, singing, "As our Lord entered the Holy City, the Hebrew children, declaring the resurrection of life with palm-branches, cried out, Hosanna in the highest."

The ceremony then closes with the celebration of the Mass, all the people holding the palms in their hands during the reading or singing of the Passion.

THE STATE MILITIA.

The New Militia Bill as it Passed the House of Representatives.

The following is a copy of the Militia bill which passed the House of Representatives at Harrisburg yesterday:—

Be it enacted, etc., That each and every person not exempt from military service under this and the laws to which this is a supplement, and who is not now or shall not hereafter become a member of some military organization, shall pay to the collector of taxes in the city, borough, or township in which he shall reside the sum of fifty cents annually; the payment of which sum shall free him from liability to perform military service, except under orders to prevent invasion or to suppress insurrection, and it shall be the duty of the collectors of taxes in the several cities, boroughs, and townships in the Commonwealth to collect said sum and pay the same to the several county treasurers in the same manner as they now collect and pay over other taxes, and they shall receive the same percentage as they receive for collecting the county tax in said cities, boroughs, and townships: Provided, The expense of collecting said tax shall in no case exceed fifty cents.

Section 2. That the several county treasurers shall hold such military tax as a brigade fund, and shall pay out the same in the manner designated by section ninety-nine of the act to which this is a supplement, and shall retain therefrom one-fourth of one per centum as fees therefor.

Section 3. That in any county in which there shall be no volunteer military organization the moneys received into the brigade fund as aforesaid shall be paid by the county treasurer of said county at the close of each year to the school treasurer of the several school districts in said county, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in said district, to be used for school purposes.

Section 4. That the military board of each county shall consist of the three military officers highest in rank in said county, and said board shall pay to each person who shall be a member of a military organization in said county out of the brigade fund a sum not exceeding eighteen dollars per annum, to be paid to such members in proportion to the number of times they shall attend the regular drills and parades of the company to which they belong: Provided, however, that no member shall be deprived of his proportion of pay for absence from such drills and parades if he shall be excused for such absence according to the provisions of the ninety-sixth section of the act of May fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and said board shall further exercise the duties described in section ninety-nine of the act to which is a supplement.

Section 5. In addition to exemptions now allowed by law, any person who has or shall hereafter uniform himself according to the provisions of any law of this State, and who shall have performed or may peform duty in any military organization organized under the laws of this Commonwealth for the space of five consecutive years, or shall have served in the military service of the United States, and been honorably discharged, or has been sooner discharged from inability, shall be exempt from further military service except in case of war, insurrection, or invasion.

Section 6. That the minimum for all military organizations of all arms of the service is hereby fixed at thirty-two non-commissioned officers and privates, except when called into actual service, when the minimum shall be the same as is now required by law.

Section 7. That each commander of a company shall make out a full and complete report of the number of men in his company, the number of parades and encampments in which the company shall have participated, the amount received from the military board and the expenditures made, as also the amount of ordnance and ordnance stores in possession of the company, and transmit the same to the Adjutant-General of the State through the regimental, brigade, and division commanders of his division on or before the first day of October in each year; and if there be no such regimental, brigade, and division commanders in his county, he shall transmit said return report on or before said first day of October direct to the Adjutant-General of the State, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for every failure to make such return, to be paid into the brigade fund of the county in which such company exists.

Section 8. The Governor shall have power to appoint and commission one aid, with the rank of colonel, in each military division in the State.

Section 9. That any acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof be and the same are hereby repealed.

MESSRS. WANAMAKER & BROWN will "receive" their friends and customers, and the public in general, at their extensive clothing establishment, on next Thursday, from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M. All who have formerly dealt with them and all who propose trying them this season for the first time, are invited to examine the stock of new spring goods with which they open the present season.

METHODISM.

The Philadelphia Conference—Eighty-second Annual Session—Fourth Day's Proceedings.

The opening religious services began at a few minutes after 9 o'clock, under the direction of Rev. Dr. Nadal, of the Drew Theological Institute. The Scripture lesson was the 27th Psalm. Hymn 569 was sung, and prayer offered.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Rev. Dr. Castle presented the action of the Wilmington Conference at its present session, ordering a commission to settle all the corporate claims between the two Conferences. The action is similar to that had by this body a few days ago.

Rev. J. Turner was asked to be made effective. To the granting of this request there was opposition, on the ground that Mr. Turner had never been of any use to the Conference, on account of ill-health. It was contended that he should be requested to locate, and pending a motion that he be continued in a supernumerary relation, a substitute was offered by Rev. H. E. Gilroy, that he be requested to locate. A vote was had upon this motion, which showed that a majority of the votes was in favor of the motion, but a quorum did not vote upon the question at all. The Bishop decided that the house was incompetent to do business for the want of a quorum. It was contended that any number present were competent, as the law of the Church does not fix any number. It was supposed that two-thirds of the Conference were present, but many had dodged the question. A motion was made that the vote should be reconsidered, which was carried, and the motion to request him to locate was laid upon the table, and he was continued in a supernumerary relation.

The following local preachers or licentiates were elected to deacon's orders:—Lemuel C. Simon, of Kensington Church, Philadelphia; James Carr, Jr., Stroudsburg, Pa.; William Gallager, Salem Church, Philadelphia; John P. Farrant, Asbury, Philadelphia; Joseph Fairbridge, Likenstown, Dauphin Co., Pa.

The following young preachers were admitted on trial in the Conference. Each of them was introduced previous to being voted upon. Every care was manifested:—Lucian B. Brown, Summerton, Pa.; Philip P. Reese, Easton, Pa. The last-named gentleman has been for many years a member of the Bar, but now he consecrates his life to the ministry of Christ.

Also Eli Pickersgill, of Shenandoah City; Thomas Harrison, Allentown, Pa.; William W. Barlow, Perkiomen, Pa.; Edward H. Hoffman, Robert C. Wood, Village Green, Pa.; and John W. Sayres, Enterprise.

John A. Cooper was elected to Elders' orders.

Invitations were received for the holding of the next session from the cities of Reading, Easton, and Pottsville.

The preference was given to Pottsville, and it was selected as the place for holding the session in the spring of 1870. The special reason for this selection was that it has never met in that place before.

T. K. Peterson was elected to Local Elders' orders.

John Fields, of Hestonville, a Local Deacon, was also elected to Elders' orders.

The account of the Trustees of the Centenary Fund of the Conference was presented, and a draft for $325·25 in favor of the Board of Stewards was ordered.

The cause of the freedman's interest in the M. E. Church was introduced by the report of the committee and an address upon the subject by Rev. Dr. Rust. The claims of that society were forcibly advocated, and the report was adopted.

A paper was read and referred to the committee to prepare the Conference minutes, and the gentlemen signing it were requested to appear before the committee. The paper proposed to publish the report of the Missionary Society in connection with the minutes. It was signed by J. W. Price, T. Sappington, and George Perkenpine, Esqs.

On motion it was ordered that the annual missionary sermon, by Rev. Dr. Nadal, be preached on Monday morning, at 10¼ o'clock. Carried.

It was ordered that there be an afternoon session at 3 P. M., and the Preachers' Aid Society report at 3½ o'clock.

The Bishop gave notice that the appointments would be ready on Monday, and that he would be under the necessity of leaving for New England Conference on Tuesday.

The Conference adjourned at 12½ o'clock.

The following appointments for to-morrow were made:—

Ordination of deacons, Union Church, 10½ A. M., Bishop Thompson.

Ordination of elders, Spring Garden Street Church, 3 P. M. Rev. Dr. Kynett.

St. George's—W. Swindells, 10½ A. M; J. J. Timanus, night.

Trinity—C. W. Bickley, F. E. Church.

Green Street—S. A. Heilner, W. Swindells.

Spring Garden—E. J. Gray.

Fifty-first Street—Thomas Sumpton, D. W. Gordon.

St. Johns—S. Pancoast, J. Dickerson.

Kensington—Henry White, B. T. String.

Siloam—J. S. Cook, L. M. Hobbs.

Hancock Street—T. M. Griffith, W. J. Mills.

Sanctuary—U. F. Steinman, T. C. Pearson.

Front Street—J. Y. Ashton, J. Dyson.

Twelfth Street—G. T. Hurlock.

Hedding—D. W. Gordon, J. A. Cooper.

Nineteenth Street—G. W. McLaughlin, J. Pastorfield.

Tabernacle—W. L. McDowell, S. T. Kemble.

Cohocksink—Joseph Gregg, J. C. Wood.

Emory—T. Kirkpatrick, J. W. Harkins.

Port Richmond—E. J. D. Pepper, W. Rink.

Twentieth Street—J. Pastorfield, F. Illman.

Mt. Carmel—J. M. Hinson, David McKee.

Scott—F. B. Harvey, S. Powers.

Central Mission—W. S. Pugh.

West Chester—John A. Watson.

Union—Bishop Thompson, J. T. Gracey (missionary from India).

Nazareth—W. Major, John Stringer.

Arch Street—A. Longacre, E. J. Gray.

Ebenezer—F. E. Church, C. W. Bickley.

Salem—A. L. Wilson.

St. Paul's—J. Meredith, J. S. Cook.

Wharton Street—S. W. Kurtz, F. B. Harvey.

Bethel—J. J. Pearce, S. R. Gillingham.

Western—B. T. String, S. Pancoast.

Broad Street—John Stringer, H. W. Seabring.

Central—S. T. Kemble, L. B. Hughes.

Pitman Chapel—J. Hand, H. F. Bett.

Fitzwater Street—J. A. Cooper, J. C. Gregg.

Second Street—J. E. Kessler, E. T. Kenney.

Eleventh Street—H. B. Mauger, G. Shaeffer.

Asbury—T. Harrison, W. C. Johnson.

Thirty-eighth Street—C. J. Little, G. S. Broadbant.

Fortieth Street—G. Shaeffer, H. White.

Centenary—F. M. Brady, G. W. F. Graff.

Bridesburg—N. Turner, Jr., J. M. Hinson.

Frankford—J. Lindermuth, C. F. Turner.

Germantown.—Haines Street—D. McKee, V. D. Collins.

St. Stephen's—M. Barnhill, J. Flannery.

Chestnut Hill—J. R. Merrill.

Manayunk—Mt. Zion—J. A. Coleman, E. Pickersgill. Ebenezer—W. B. Fries, J. F. Merideth.

Pascalville—J. W. Wright, J. Perrins.

Cheltenham—L. B. Hoffman.

Hestonville—J. Dyson, J. P. Miller.

Bethany Mission—M. A. Day.

Camden—Tabernacle—J. B. Ayars.

Milestown—C. W. Ayars.

Chester—First Church—A. M. Wiggins.

Haddington—J. F. Crouch, O. H. Betts.

Radnor—N. Frame.

Presbyterian Church (Rev. Dr. Shepherd's)—L. B. Hughes.

Reading.—Ebenezer—C. H. McDermond, Rev. J. G. Wilson's Independent Church—J. Aspril, W. P. Howell.

Rev. Dr. Hutter's, Lutheran—C. J. Crouch, W. H. Fermear.

Bustleton—T. Montgomery.

Mount Pleasant—A. Howard.

Darby, Kedron—W. W. McMichael; 3 P. M., A. Howard.

Norristown—De Kalb Street—J. Turner.

Bristol—P. Coombe.

Rev. Mr. Hoffman's, Moravian, Franklin and Thompson—P. P. Reese.

Phœnixville—L. B. Brown.

There will be no evening service to-morrow at the Spring Garden Street M. E. Church.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE TRACT SOCIETY.—The officers of this society for the ensuing year, elected at the anniversary meeting held in the Green Street Methodist Church last evening, are as follows:—

President—Bishop Edward Thompson.

Vice-Presidents—Thomas T. Tasker, C. Hieskell, Rev. G. D. Carrow, Rev. A. Atwood, Rev. William Cooper, D. D.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. S. W. Thomas.

Recording Secretary—Rev. A. Manship.

Managers:—

Clergymen.	*Laymen.*
Joseph Mason,	James Long,
William L. Gray,	James McGowan,
J. Castle, D. D.,	Daniel M. Karcher,
G. W. Lybrand,	Charles Scott,
J. Dickerson,	Robert England,
William C. Robinson,	D. H. Bowen,
J. E. Smith,	Thomas Coulson,
John F. Chaplain,	James Moore,
M. D. Kurtz,	Robert McClellan,
John B. Maddux,	James F. Longacre,
Samuel Irwin,	Joseph Hayward,
T. C. Murphey.	L. DeBrown,
	Allen Bard.

District Managers—Hon. Dr. Redding, General Albright, George M. Brubaker, Benjamin Scofield, Henry Crouse.

AN EXCELLENT APPOINTMENT.—J. J. Buchey, Esq., Custom House broker, at No. 405 Library street, has just received an appointment from Governor Geary as Notary Public in this city. The appointment cannot fail to afford perfect satisfaction to the friends of Mr. Buchey and to our citizens generally.

THE TWITCHELL CASE.

A Letter from the Prisoner to His Counsel—Mr. John O'Byrne Replies to Certain Statements.

The efforts to secure the pardon of George S. Twitchell, who is now awaiting execution for the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Hill, have not abated, nor do his numerous friends appear to regard his case as a hopeless one, notwithstanding the many failures thus far sustained. In view of these facts, and of the universal desire on the part of the public to learn every possible detail concerning the doomed man, the letters given below will be read with interest. The first is a communication from Mr. John O'Byrne, one of Twitchell's counsel, to the editor of this paper, reading as follows:—

To the Editor of The Evening Telegraph:—

DEAR SIR:—The articles professing to give George S. Twitchell's opinion of his counsel, which, from time to time, have appeared in a newspaper whose existence depends upon slander, I have passed unnoticed. Their substance has found its way into the Easton *Argus* from the "Philadelphia correspondent," and been copied into your paper of this evening under the head of "Twitchell and his Pastor."

Neither the editors nor proprietors of your paper, I am satisfied, entertain personal hostility towards me; therefore I feel called upon to say a few words about the article in question.

First. The substance of the article copied into your paper from the Easton *Argus* appeared in the religious column of the *Sunday Mercury* upon the 7th instant.

Second. The editor of the religious intelligence in the *Sunday Mercury* never visited George S. Twitchell in his cell.

Third. It is not true that George S. Twitchell ever spoke otherwise than in terms of the highest praise of his counsel, as will be seen from the enclosed letter written to me, which you will please publish. It was handed to me by the Rev. Mr. Bringhurst, and you will see was written long before the *Sunday Mercury* started the slander I now expose. I may mention that Mr. Mann received a letter of similar import.

Fourth. Mrs. Hill was not a member nor attendant at Mr. Bringhurst's church, and the reverend gentleman informs me that he never saw Mrs. Hill during her lifetime.

Fifth. Mrs. Twitchell had no conversation with the Rev. Mr. Bringhurst about her husband's interment, such as is stated.

Sixth. She visits him regularly three times a week, and, to my own knowledge, applied to one of the Prison Inspectors for permission to visit him daily. The permission was granted subject to the approval of Mr. Perkins, but in consequence of his dissent she was deprived of the privilege of the daily visit earnestly sought for by her. Very truly yours,

JOHN O'BYRNE,

No. 514 Walnut street, March 19, 1869.

The following is a copy of the letter from Twitchell to Mr. O'Byrne, referred to by the latter in the above communication:—

"PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21, 1869.—Dear Sir:—I wish to make at least a feeble effort to express my appreciation of your energetic and untiring efforts in my behalf, during the most difficult period of my life; and I truly think that common justice between men would not be done did I not inform you that I knew you have done everything any mortal man could have done in your position, to convince the world of my innocence. It would be very unreasonable in me to have expected you to control the minds of an impulsive and prejudging public, who are prone to conceive that their every impulse is fact, and their wishes are laws. I wish you to please accept this as a slight acknowledgment of my thanks to you. To Messrs. Collis, Pratt, and Ransford, for their indefatigable efforts and their many kindnesses, my thanks are also due. Be kind enough to remember me to them. For the kind and ever-ready sympathy so often expressed to me, and which shone on my heart like stars of hope to the weary, benighted traveller, I can never sufficiently express my feelings. And believe me, sir, I am ever gratefully yours, GEORGE S. TWITCHELL, JR.

"To John O'Byrne, Esq."

CITY CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Daring Robbers—A Sailor Threatens his Captain.

—Last night a man and a woman entered the shoe store of Jacob D. Nace, No. 312 North Second street, and the man sat down and engaged the attention of the proprietor. While trying on various pairs of shoes, the woman was walking around the room and stealing ladies' gaiters, which she placed in a bag which was concealed under her dress. Her movements were observed by a daughter of Mr. Nace, who gave an alarm. The woman quickly left the store and took to her heels. Mr. Nace followed her to Second and Wood streets, where he overtook her. She turned on him, and used her nails to some advantage on his face and head. She was joined in her assault by her 'pal,' and together they succeeded in upsetting Mr. Nace, who still held on to the female. "Police!" was cried, and the man started off on a run, and secreted himself in a stable at St. John and Wood streets. He was taken into custody, and escorted to the Eleventh Ward Station, where the woman had already arrived. In the "lift" skirt, as it is termed, were found several pairs of shoes and gaiters. The prisoners gave the names of Lilly Morris and James Stevens. From the conversation which ensued, it was ascertained that they lived at No. 334 North Second street. Sergeant Murray was despatched to this place, and, on searching the rooms which they occupied, found a "jimmy," a number of bitts, and skeleton keys. The prisoners were before Mayor Fox this morning, where the man gave the name of James McManus, but he was recognized by the Detectives as James Peacock, an old offender. They will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Station.

—Yesterday John Keisen, a sailor on board Swedish barque lying at Shippen street wharf, deserted the vessel. The captain captured him, when he threatened to kill him, and if taken again on the ship he would set her on fire at sea. Policeman Webb was called, who attempted to arrest Keisen, who started and ran into a house in Union street, between Second and Third. He was pursued by the policeman to the loft, where he missed his footing, and came crashing through the plaster. Sergeant Fox, who had been attracted to the spot, took him in charge. After being given a hearing before Alderman Carpenter, he was sent to prison.

MORE JEWELRY THIEVES.—Notwithstanding the several arrests of jewelry thieves that have recently taken place, an occurrence of last evening proves that there are still a number of these desperate scoundrels in existence. During the storm in the early part of last evening, a fellow called in the jewelry store of Frederick Harbacher, Tenth and Poplar streets, and engaged the attendant in the rear part of the store for some time. He purchased an article of trifling value and left. In a few minutes thereafter a citizen called in the place and informed Mr. Harbacher that a pane of glass had been cut from the bulk, and the bottom of the window had been relieved of its contents. The proprietor then discovered that while waiting on the customer, another fellow had cut out the window frame with a diamond, and had stolen jewelry to the value of $865. No arrests were made.

BEQUESTS TO CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—The will of Mrs. Jane McCarty, who died recently in this city, was admitted to probate this morning, in the office of the Register of Wills. It contains the following bequests:—To the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, $1000; to the Pennsylvania Seaman's Friend Society, $1000; to the Hospital of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, $250; to the Orphans' Society of Philadelphia, $250; to the Indigent Widows' and Single Women's Society of Philadelphia, $250; to the Foster Home Association of Philadelphia, $100.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—Frederick Rummelman last night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, fell into the Delaware at Chesnut street wharf, and was rescued after hard work by Policemen Ashmere and Gallon.

OWNER WANTED.—Sixteen pounds of carpet-chain were found last night in a yard at Trenton avenue and Wood street. An owner is wanted for it at the Eleventh District Station.

REV. DR. PARSONS will preach the second of a course of sermons in the South Street Presbyterian Church, to-morrow evening, the subject being "Thy Joints are Like Jewels."

FIRE.—At 8 o'clock last evening the dwelling No. 2568 Federal street was damaged slightly by fire.

FOURTH EDITION

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Collection of the Revenue—The President's Visitors—A Depredation by Burglars.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

Callers at the White House.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A very large number of Senators and Representatives called at the White House this morning. The Pennsylvania delegation, headed by Senator Cameron, called in a body and had an interview with the President.

Vigorous Campaign Against the Revenue Outlaws.

Commissioner Delano has received a communication from Supervisor Noah, of the Tennessee district, forwarding a letter from Collector Wilson, of the Third district of that State, informing the Supervisor that he has commenced a vigorous campaign against the outlaws in the mountain counties of that State.

Mr. Noah writes that he is in receipt of information that the Sixth district is infested with illicit distilleries, whose proprietors defy the Government officers, and he had directed the collector to push these violators of the revenue laws to the wall. Collector Wilson writes that he is operating in the mountain counties with a detachment of United States troops, and that one of his deputies has reported the seizure of five different distilleries in the mountain country. The troops are now operating in Putnam and Jackson counties.

Army Assignment.

General Randolph Marcy, Inspector General of the United States Army, assigned to duty on General Thomas' staff, assumed the duties of that office this morning.

Burglary at the Capital.

Last night a party of burglars attempted to break into the banking-house of George W. Riggs & Co., of this city, by removing a portion of the rear wall of the bank, immediately behind the vaults of that house. The portion of wall removed is about three by four feet in extent, and penetrates to a depth of five courses of brick. The wall is very thick. They succeeded in getting through the entire wall, excepting the thickness of one brick, which they drilled through, and finding that the vault inside was so securely protected that they would not be able to get to it, abandoned their designs, the wall being protected inside by heavy iron grating and a chilled-iron safe, weighing several tons, absolutely burglar-proof. No less than five watchmen occupied a room, last night, fronting on the court-yard where this operation was performed.

National Currency Exhibit.

Fractional currency printed for the week, $598,500; do. shipped to national banks, $283,090; do. do. Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, $202,000; do. do. do., New York, $200,000; securities held for circulating notes, $342,690,200; do. deposits of public moneys, $32,716,350; national bank notes issued, $100,800. Total to date, $313,301,736. Mutilated bills returned, $12,420,675; notes of insolvent banks redeemed, $1,026,221; actual circulation, $299,854,840; fractional currency destroyed, $431,921.

Naval Orders.

Commodore Ralph Chandler has been ordered to command the Tallapoosa. Commodore C. B. Baldwin is detached from duty as Post-Captain of the late North Pacific squadron and placed on waiting orders. Lieut.-Com. J. M. Pritchett is detached from the Tuscarora and ordered to return to the United States. Fleet Surgeon A. A. Henderson is detached from the late South Pacific squadron and ordered to be Fleet Surgeon of the Pacific squadron.

FROM NEW YORK.

The New York and Erie Road and Express Lines.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Erie Railroad, in receding from its purpose to do express business over its road, has renewed its contracts with the old express companies. The Housatonic Railroad has followed suit, abandoning the express business after years of experiment.

Destructive Fire in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, March 20.—About 2 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the cigar manufactory of T. Coffe, in the third story of the rear part of the Masonic hall block, corner of Buffalo and Exchange streets. The upper floor was occupied by several Masonic Lodges. Loss by fire and water $1500; insured for $6000. The building was owned by Samuel Wilder, whose loss is $5000, and is insured for $60,000. The other principal losers are:—T. Coffee, cigar manufactory; loss, $2000; insured for $1000; N. G. Hawley & Son, paper and stationery warehouse; loss $12,000; insured for $4000; M. V. Beewell, gentlemen's furnishing goods; loss, $1500; insured for $10,000; Singer sewing-machine rooms; loss, $2,500; insured for $4000; Mathews & Watson, restaurant; loss, $2000; insured for $1500. The aggregate of the minor losses is estimated at about $1000, and are all covered by insurance.

Receiver of the Union Pacific Railroad.

NEW YORK, March 20.—William M. Tweed, Jr., has been appointed receiver of the Union Pacific Railway Company pending the determination of the suit instituted by James Fisk against the company.

FOREIGN.

By Atlantic Cable.

The Troubles in Spain.

MADRID, March 20.—The disturbances at Xeres de la Frontera, arising from popular hostility to the conscription law, have been quelled, and that part of the country is now tranquil.

Marine Accident.

LONDON, March 20.—The barque G. Palmer, from Rotterdam February 28th for Boston, has put into Falmouth leaking.

Ship News.

LIVERPOOL, March 20.—Arrived, steamship City of London, from New York.

The barque G. W. Roosevelt, from New York February 10th, arrived here to-day.

MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 260, being an increase of 40 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 145 were adults, 115 minors; 179 were born in the United States, 75 were foreign, 6 were unknown, 14 were people of color, and 7 from the country. Of the number, 1 died of congestion of the brain, 15 of inflammation of the lungs; 10 of typhoid fever; 7 of marasmus; 9 of scarlet fever; 42 of consumption; and 13 of old age.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

Wards.		*Wards.*	
First	6	Fifteenth	17
Second	13	Sixteenth	5
Third	9	Seventeenth	9
Fourth	11	Eighteenth	17
Fifth	10	Nineteenth	13
Sixth	5	Twentieth	24
Seventh	16	Twenty-first	4
Eighth	8	Twenty-second	3
Ninth	8	Twenty-third	6
Tenth	6	Twenty-fourth	7
Eleventh	6	Twenty-fifth	3
Twelfth	7	Twenty-sixth	12
Thirteenth	5	Twenty-seventh	13
Fourteenth	9	Twenty-eighth	1

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown white man, aged about forty years, was found in the Delaware at the Point House this morning. He is five feet eight inches high, has brown hair and sandy whiskers. He was dressed in blue cloth pants, white shirt, two black and white flannel shirts, and long boots. Coroner Daniels took charge of the body.

MEDIUM.—J. Frank White, the most impressive medium speaker of the age, will address the public, at Concert Hall, on Sunday next at 3½ and 8 P. M. Free admission.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

E N V E L O P E S.

A Large Assortment at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Envelopes Printed for $1·00 Per Thousand.

R. HOSKINS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
wsm No. 913 ARCH Street.

AN EXPLANATION!

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL? We answer—

1. It cures—not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringent effects, the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its Assistants, are preferable, because they remove the CAUSE of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, *thus scientifically making the cure perfect.*

The truth of which we have living witnesses who were once given up to die.

Read the certificates subjoined, and call at Dr. WISHART'S GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, and examine our file, and go and consult living testimonies, which are more satisfactory than reading or hearing of the wonderful cures of Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S MEDICINES:—

READING, Pa.—DR. WISHART—Dear Sir:—I have been cured, as I believe, of Consumption, by the use of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and I was so very low, and had been sick so long when I commenced to use it, that I had but little confidence in anything. I had tried many of the advertised medicines, as well as the prescriptions of several eminent physicians.

My symptoms were a dry, hacking cough, which I had had for several years, with night sweats and frequent severe bleeding of the lungs. I was so very weak that I could attend to no business, and had pain almost constantly through my breast and shoulders. About four years ago my brother, who resides in Philadelphia, told me he believed your medicine would cure me, and I commenced its use. I was aware that my disease had gone so far that I could not expect to be cured in a few days; but in a short time I felt much better—so much so that I was able to attend to my business; and, after continuing its use for several months, I recovered my health and strength perfectly.

I am convinced that this is not a mere transient relief, but a complete and permanent cure, as I have been gradually growing stronger ever since, and I attribute it solely to your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for I know that I must have gone to my grave years ago, if I had not used your great medicine. I would say to those who are similarly afflicted, especially in cases like mine, where the disease has run for a long time, that although one bottle will relieve, it will not effect a cure; but by persevering in its use, I believe it will restore you to health, if you are not beyond the power medicine. MRS. L. S. SALLADE,
No. 658 Penn street, Reading, Pa.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

DR. WISHART:—I have been a constant sufferer with dyspepsia for the last eighteen years, during which time I cannot say I ever enjoyed a perfectly well day. There were times when the symptoms were more aggravated than at others, and then it seemed it would be a great relief to die. I had at all times an unpleasant feeling in my head, but latterly my sufferings so much increased that I became almost unfit for business of any kind; my mind was continually filled with gloomy thoughts and forebodings, and if I attempted to change their current by reading, at once a sensation of icy coldness, in connection with a dead weight, as it were, rested upon my brain; also a feeling of sickness would occur at the stomach, and great pain in my eyes, accompanied with which was the continual fear of losing my reason. I also experienced great lassitude, debility, and nervousness, which made it difficult to walk by day or sleep by night. I became averse to society, and disposed only to seclusion, and having tried the skill of a number of eminent physicians of various schools, finally came to the conclusion that for the disease at my present age (forty-five years) there was no cure in existence. But, through the interference of Divine Providence, to whom I devoutly offer my thanks, I at last found a sovereign remedy in your Dyspepsia Pills and Tar Cordial, which seem to have effectually removed almost the last trace of my long list of ailments and bad feelings, and in their place health, pleasure, and contentment are my every-day companions.
JAMES M. SAUNDERS,
Watchmaker and Jeweller,
No. 453 North Second street, Philada.
Formerly of Woodbury, N. J.

Our Physician, who will be found in attendance Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., will give professional aid and counsel FREE OF CHARGE.

OFFICE AND STORE
No. 232 North SECOND St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Patients at a distance can receive advice by mail free of charge.

Write directions plainly, and state symptoms of disease fully.

Received too late for Classification.

☞ PHILADELPHIA CEMETERY.—AN adjourned meeting of Lotholders will be held on MONDAY EVENING, March 22, at 7 o'clock, at House of Industry, CATHARINE, above Seventh street. Assessments now due. Can be paid at this meeting or at Secretary's office, No. 1506 S. SECOND Street, from 8 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 6 P. M.
3 20 2t F. H. HULTS, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF THE WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY, No. 230 S. THIRD street, corner of Willing's alley.
PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1869.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WESTMORELAND COAL COMPANY will be held at the office on WEDNESDAY, April 7, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for eleven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
3 20 3t F. H. JACKSON, Secretary.